The Centre Reporter.

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CHINESE DEFIANT

Slow to Yield to McKinley's Demand.

AFRAID OF THE GERMAN VOTE

The Foreign Affairs Humiliating to American Pride.

[*Special Correspondence from Washington.*]

It is humiliating to an American's pride to know that China's defiance of the much-applauded demand of Secretary Hay, to be immediately put into communication with our minister, in the shape of a notice that none of the foreign ministers at Pekin would be allowed to send or receive cipher messages, had to be handed by the Chinese minister to an assistant secretary. It is another case of "like master like man." Seeing that Mr. McKinley did not regard it as necessary to stay in Washington and attend to his public duties, Secretary Hay, who is supposed to be personally in charge of all important matters relating to our foreign policy, went off on a pleasure jaunt himself, and they say at the State Department that he is not expected to return inside of two weeks, when Mr. McKinley will be due for another visit to talk personal politics with his cronies all ofwhich shows that the administration wishes to delay the settlement of this Chinese business.

It is becoming constantly more evident that Mr. McKinley is quite jealous of the prominence given Gov. Teddy in the campaign. That was one of the things that brought him to Washington several days ago. One of the results of his visit is that a quiet tip has gone out to the thick and thin McKinley men not to mention Roosevelt's name, either in speaking or in writing, when it can be avoided. That this tip is already being acted upon is shown by a number of interviews given out at different times and places by Mr. McKinley's friends, in which Roosevelt's name does not appear, but it is always what McKinley will do in this or that state. This matter is insignificant at this time, but Gov. Teddy may make it important when he realizes what Mr. McKinley and his personal following are trying to do.

The result of the election in North Carolina, was not surprising to any one in Washington. As one Southerner aptly put it: "It is only the beginning of the end." North Carolina has taken the bull by the horns. The negro is going to be disfranchised throughout the South. The people demand it, and no one is responsible but the politician who has used the negro, bribed him, bought him, and degraded him at the polls. It is certain that a Constitutional amendment is coming in Alabama and in Georgia, too, for I know something of the condition in both states.

The difficulty of getting the truth from this administration about anything and the ability of a man with sufficient pull to hang on to a government job after being found guilty of crookedness in office are demonstrated in the case of George B. Hamlet, an inspector of the Post Office Department, who was found guilty of issuing government transportations for private individuals for personal gain. Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow, recommended Hamlet's dismissal, and it was officially announced that he had been dismissed. Then Hamlet brought his pull to bear and he was granted "further time" to answer the charge of which he had been found guilty, and he is still drawing his salary Chief Inspector Cochran said, when asked about this case: "Hamlet is still in the employ of the government For further information, I would refer you to the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General." It is not surprising that so many respectable republicans are announcing their intention to vote for Bryan and Stevenson.

Mr. McKinley's alarm over the defection of German voters on account of the imperialistic policy of his administration, caused him to request a personal friend to make investigation. When he was in Washington, last week, the result of that investigation was submitted to him, and his alarm was increased thereby. It is admitted by republicans that if thirty per cent. of the Germans of the middle western states, who voted for McKinley four years ago, vote for Bryan this year, his election will be assured; that's why they are alarmed.

According to Senator Elkins, Mr. McKinley has promised to make several speeches in West Virginia during the campaign. When a President so far sinks the dignity which should belong to his exalted office as to take the stump, ostensibly to help a Senator retain his seat, but in reality try to get six electoral votes for himself, it is nonsense for anyone to deny that he is awfully frightened.

Chairman Richardson, of the Democartic Congressional Campaign Committee has gone to Indianapolis to join the throng of Democratic workers from all sections.

CONDITION OF THE SICK.

Most of the Afflicted Improving and the Danger Line Passed.

The sick in and about Centre Hall are improving, and the best of hope is held out for their entire recovery. Mrs. F. M. Crawford, who was very seriously ill when the last issue of the Reporter was printed, is able to sit up in her room, and it is thought by her physician, Dr. J. F. Alexander, that she will rapidly regain strength.

Mrs. Henry Swabb is also improving. Her condition was more alarming than it was at first thought, but she is now mending.

William Kerlin, son of Arthur Kerlin, aged about ten years, is also recovering from an attack of typhoid fever. Dr. C. E. Emerick is the physician in attendance.

Mrs. Samuel Shoop, who has been rather seriously ill for the past few weeks, is not improving as rapidly as is desired by the family. Mrs. James Stuart, of New Bloomfield, is assisting in caring for her.

Miss Alice Hazlett, of Williamsport, a guest of Miss Grace Smith, is suffering from heart trouble an affliction to which the young lady is subject.

The youngest child of M. L. Emerick has been ill for the past few days, but is improving, under the care of Dr. W. E. Park.

Miss Edith Riter, daughter of Dr. John Riter, who has been suffering with spinal meningitis, is on a fair way to regain health. Her condition last week was such that little hope was entertained for her life.

Wm. Homan, north of town, who had been seriously ill, is again able to attend to his farm work.

Calvin Runkle, son of James Runkle of Tusseyville, has been very low with pneumonia for the past week. The last information sent to this office was on Wednesday, at which time he was considered a trifle better.

A BUSINESS OPENING.

A Splendid Lime Stone Quarry Along the R. R. Awaiting Development.

A quarter of a mile west of Centre Hall, on the L. and T. Railroad, is a lime stone hill of the finest quality of stone that can be found any where in the state. The location is suited in every particular to develop the quarry in a most economical manner. The railroad runs by the foot of the hill, and switches could be run to the quarry with little or no expense.

There is an opportunity here for developing an industry whose output would be ready sale at all times. The lease of the land could be secured from Samuel Durst, the owner, at almost a nominal sum, since the territory lies in such a position as not to cut up his farm or hinder in any way. Labor is waiting for such a development as this. Centre Hall would accommodate laborers with comfortable houses as soon as needed at a reasonable rental.

Who will undertake to turn this unimited stock of raw material into marketable merchandise, increase his wealth and furnish a modest boom for Centre Hall?

LINDEN HALL.

Miss Ida Rhoads, of Centre Hall, accompanied by her cousin, Wilbur Currin, of Reading, visited some of their many friends in this community Tuesday last.

Miss Sadie Meyer, of Boalsburg, was the guest of the Misses Garbrick over Sunday.

Miss Laura Brown, who has been making her home at Centre Hall since last winter, is home on a weeks' visit with her parents.

Mr. Condo, coachmaker, and Prof. C. Zeigler, both of Penn Hall, made a flying business trip to this town Saturday last.

Miss Edith Frasier and friend visited with friends at Penn Hall Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Grove, of Centre Hall, were guests of the Garbrick family Sunday.

Wm. Bartholomew, life insurance agent of Centre Hall, was canvassing through this community Saturday and met with success.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Swabb, of Pine Grove Mills, visited friends through here over Sunday.

Mrs. Maurice Miller, of Bellefonte, visited her parents last week.

Samuel McClintick spent several days with his daughter, Mrs. Sallie Corman, at Rebersburg.

Miss Mattie Long, of Pleasant Gap, formerly of this place, is back among her many friends for a short vacation.

The trustees of the United Evangelical church of this place will hold a festival Saturday evening, August 11. Proceeds to go towards the purchase of a bell.

Photos, Photos.

Smith, the photographer, will be in Centre Hall Friday of this week.

FIRE RAGES.

A Handsome Dwelling Almost Destroyed.

NEW WATER PLANT ALL RIGHT.

The Fire Brought Under Control Quickly. Everybody Satisfied.

An alarm of fire was sent out through town Thursday afternoon of last week just as the Reporter finished pressing, and in a very short time thereafter the hose carts were speedily on the way to the neat dwelling house of Wesley Whiteman, where the cruel elements were destroying with a seeming delight the hard earned savings of that man.

The hose from the station end of town, which was nearest the scene, were first to arrive. They were quickly fastened to the fire plug and a strong stream of water was played on the burning building. The flames at once began to yield, and within a short time afterward when both hose began pouring heavy streams on the burning mass they were gotten under control, and finally entirely extinguished.

In the mean time a large number of people had gathered, who at once began removing the household effects from the burning building. This work was accompanied with the usual destruction of goods, however, not willfully, but through excitement. After most of the excitement had died out, and every one was congratulating himself on the lucky outcome of the whole affair, a brisk little fire was discovered on the roof of a poultry house on an adjoining lot belonging to John S. Dauberman. This fire had gained such headway that an attempt to extinguish it with the formation of a bucket brigade would have been entirely useless, and but for the stream poured from the nozzle of a three-inch hose, several stables would be in ashes today.

WHERE THE FIRE STARTED.

The exact origin of the fire is unknown. It was first seen in the wood house, where a three gallon can of oil was stored, and it seems this exploded almost immediately after the fire was started, because when first seen by Dr. Hosterman the flames were leaping high in the air and laughed at the bucket of water he had brought with him. The Whiteman family were absent from home. Mr. Whiteman is one of the section force, and his wife had gone to gather berries.

THE DAMAGE DONE.

All the outbuildings which were attached to the main dwelling, were gutted and sections of them almost entirely consumed. The rear part of the house was badly scorched and at some places the weather boarding almost burned through. The loss will foot up several hundred dollars, which is insured in the Centre Hall company.

THE BOROUGH WATER PLANT.

But for the borough water supply there would be a different story to tell today. John S. Dauberman would have ruins instead of a good home. Dr. G. W. Hosterman's splendid brown stone dwelling would have the appearance of a tower instead of a mansion, and a half dozen other dwellings and stables could not possibly have escaped destruction. Only one thing saved these buildings, and that was the splendid supply of water and pressure furnished by the borough water plant. While both hose were attached and in use the hydrants in the north section of town showed scarcely any difference in the pressure.

This is the first instance in the history of Centre Hall that a fire was extinguished before it had consumed the building, after the height of the flames had reached the second story. Why, because water could never before be forced to that height in effective quantities. And for two reasons: First, the water was never available; second, no pressure.

With the present borough water plant in operation during the fire of 1884, when the Wolf and Neff stables and the Lutheran church were wiped out of existence, the church at least could have been saved from destruction. Hundreds of people helplessly watched the cornice take fire and slowly eat its way into the interior of the building. Today a flame burning at that height could easily be reached and extinguished in a second.

The property owners in Centre Hall are today happy because the borough owns a water plant that not only furnishes water for domestic and mechanical purposes, but furnishes fire protection to their homes, the cost of maintaining which is much less than the annual rental paid heretofore to the Centre Hall water company.

Fire at State College.

The barn belonging to Phil. Foster, located opposite the University Inn, at State College, was totally destroyed Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock. A number of sleighs, buggies, harness, etc., were also burned. The origin of the fire is not known. No insurance.

CARRIAGE SHOPS ON FIRE.

The Carriage Shops of Wilbur Henney on Fire Monday Morning.

Monday morning at about nine o'clock the roof of the carriage shops of Wilbur Henney was discovered to be on fire. The alarm was quickly sent out for the water appliances and an effort was at the same time made by the owner, Wilbur Henney, James Stuart and H. G. Strohmeier and others who happened to be near by to do what they could by bucket force. The fire had struck a fair blaze, but a stream of water from the hose soon extinguished it.

The fire originated by a spark falling from the chimney upon the roof. There was no insurance on the building. The damage was very light.

The station hose cart made good time in reaching the scene by hitching to the rear of W. F. Rockey's huckster wagon. The horses covered the half mile on a gallop and delivered the cart and Messrs. F. W. Bradford, J. Frank Smith and several others in short order, but not until the good work of their associates had completely extinguished the flames.

Not less than a half dozen houses would have been in ruins from these flames had there been no fire protection.

Pomona Grange Meeting.

There will be a meeting of the Centre County Pomona Grange held in the hall of Washington Grange, Tuesday, August 21, at 9:30 a. m. and 1:30 p. m. All fourth degree members are cordially invited to be present as there is some very important business to be transacted. GEO. DALE, Master.
D. M. CAMPBELL, Sec'y.

A Quiet Wedding.

Quite a surprise wedding took place at the home of Mr. Wm. Brooks, Linden Hall, Tuesday evening of last week, the contracting parties being Miss Cora, the accomplished daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Brooks, and Mr. Clyde Jodon, of Bellefonte. Their many friends wish them a happy journey through life.

Use Sense and Judgment.

Every precaution should be taken by the citizens of Centre Hall and surrounding community to avoid coming unnecessarily in contact with contagious diseases. It is folly to rush into danger without cause.

Every nook and corner should be thoroughly cleaned up and disinfected. While there are no contagious diseases in Centre Hall it is time to use good sense and judgment to avoid such an evil.

Going West.

Clell Smetzler, of Potters Mills, will make sale August 17. He expects to move to Rice Lake, Wisconsin.

Brief News Items.

The Mifflin county fair will be held September 4 to 7.

Miss Mary Twitmeyer, of Pleasant Gap, is the guest of Miss Myrtle Showers, daughter of John Showers, west of town.

If you want good ice cream and bread call on P. F. Keller who always has the best. Cream furnished for private parties, etc., at reasonable rates.

And. McNitt is superintending the farm of A. B. McNitt, near this place, at present in the absence of his brother, Brown, who is nursing a sore foot at his home in Siglerville.

Misses Lide and Clara Smith, of Centre Hill, were among the unfortunates last Friday. They were driving a spirited horse near Linden Hall when the animal frightened at a threshing outfit, ran away and broke the buggy into splinters. The young ladies were thrown to the ground but not seriously injured.

Peter Smith, of Centre Hill, is remodeling his house. The interior has been taken out and the roof off, which gives Mr. Smith and his family a high ceiling under which to sleep these nights. Gables and a large porch will be added. Mr. Hagen is doing the carpenter work and Byron Garis the mason work.

REDUCED RATES TO CHICAGO VIA PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Account G. A. R. Encampment.

On account of the Thirty-fourth Annual Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, to be held at Chicago, August 27-31, inclusive, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from points on its line to Chicago, at rate of single fare for the round trip.

Tickets will be sold on August 25, 26, and 27, good to return until August 31 inclusive; but by depositing ticket with joint agent at Chicago prior to noon of September 2, and the payment of fifty cents, return limit may be extended to September 30, inclusive.
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A LIST OF ACCIDENTS

More or Less Serious that Happened in Nearby Places.

Raymond McCloskey, a son of H. L. McCloskey, a Nittany valley farmer, was badly hurt recently by a horse he was riding rearing up and falling over on him. He was some distance from home when the accident occurred, but he reached the house of a neighbor, where he was cared for until his parents could be summoned.

Amelia Bernau, an employe of the Empire laundry, at Lock Haven had her hand caught between the revolving rolls. The hand and wrist were badly squeezed before the pressure could be thrown off and the rolls stopped.

Lloyd C. Washburn, of Bluestone, Lycoming county, returned home from a dance early last Sunday morning, but afterwards went out of the house and sat on the Fall Brook tracks to wait for a companion, who had gone home with a lady friend. Washburn fell asleep and was run over by a freight train. The top of his head was cut off and his left arm was fractured. He was twenty-one years old.

Bryan Notified.

William Jennings Bryan and Adlai E. Stevenson were formally notified of their nomination for the offices of President and Vice President in Military Park Wednesday afternoon in Indianapolis. 50,000 people listened to Bryan's address.

Reformed Reunion.

A Reunion of the four congregations of the Centre Hall charge will be held in the beautiful grove near the Old Fort, on next Wednesday, August 15. The occasion will combine both social and religious features. The dinner will be in the basket picnic style and a bounteous repast will be furnished to all who come. The religious exercises in the interest of the Twentieth Century movement will be held in the afternoon. The principal address will be delivered by Rev. C. E. Creitz, of Reading, Pa., financial agent of the Board of Home Missions. A number of clergymen have been invited and promised to be present and will participate in the exercises. Ample preparations will be made for the comfort and pleasure of everybody. A sincere and cordial invitation is extended to members of other Christian churches, and to all our friends in the community whether members of Christian churches or not. We trust that many will come and have a pleasant and profitable time.

Franklin McCormick Dead.

Franklin P. McCormick, clerk in the office of the Fraternal Union of America, was found dead at his desk, July 26th, in Denver, Colorado, by Mrs. Fannie Thomas, the caretaker of the building. Mr. McCormick died in the midst of his work. He was addressing a postal card and had written only the surname when he died. He had been ailing for a week. An autopsy discovered heart disease. He was secretary of Lodge No. 1, Fraternal Union of America; secretary of the sick benefit of the Woodmen of the World, and member of the Knights of Security, and the Knights of the Golden Eagle. For fifteen years before 1898, when he accepted a clerkship in the Union, he was timekeeper at the Globe Smelter. He leaves a widow and a step-son in Denver. The deceased was a native of Potters Mills, Centre county, and went to seek his fortune in the west about twenty-eight years ago. He was the oldest son of Robert and Catherine McCormick, late of Potters Mills. He was a brother of W. W. McCormick and Mrs. Jacob Bible, of Potters Mills; Mrs. M. Shires, of Spring Mills, and Mrs. Edwin Royer, of Altoona. Mr. McCormick was well known by many in this valley who will be sorry to learn of his death.

Special Ten-day Excursion to Ocean Grove, Asbury Park, or Long Branch via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the benefit of those desiring to visit the great Ocean Grove Camp Meeting, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will, on August 23, sell excursion tickets to Ocean Grove, Asbury Park, or Long Branch from stations named below at the very low rates quoted.

These tickets will be good for passage to Philadelphia on train indicated, thence on regular trains leaving Broad Street Station at 3.30 and 4.08 P. M. that day to destination.

	Train Leaves.	Rate.
Bellefonte	Leave 6 40 A. M.	$5.75
Lemont	7.02 "	5.50
Oak Hall	7.06 "	5.50
Linden Hall	7.10 "	5.25
Centre Hall	7.22 "	5.25
Rising Spring	7.35 "	4.75
Coburn	7.50 "	4.75
Glen Iron	8.26 "	4.50
Millmont	8.33 "	4.50
Mifflinburg	8.45 "	4.50
Lewisburg	9.05 "	4.50
Philadelphia	Arrive 3 17 P. M.	.....

Tickets will be good for return passage on regular trains until September 1, inclusive, and will permit of stop-off at Philadelphia within limit. 3t

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

Uncle Dan's Philosophy.

Ever heard of Uncle Dan?
Such a queer, peculiar man!
Never grumbles, come what may,
"What's the use of it?" says he;
"Frettin' never seems to pay—
Anyway, it don't with me.
When a thing has happened—why
'What's done can't be helped,' says I;
So, to show you've got some grit,
Grin, and make the best of it!"
Strange old fellow, Uncle Dan!
"Always stan' up for a man
When they're down on him," says he,
"Till you know he's in the wrong—
Frien's ain't what they ought to be
When you buy 'em with a song.
I go in for trustin' men;
Sometimes I get fooled—but then,
Better trust and be deceived
Than to never have believed!
Dear old-fashioned Uncle Dan!
Steadfast friend and honest man;
Brave with faith in human kind,
Strong with trust in God above;
To a comrade's frailties blind,
Quick to see with eyes of love!
There's a sermon in his creed,
Surely he who runs may read;
And the world's a brighter place
Since he looked it in the face.

There are no contagious diseases in Centre Hall.

McKinley sends another note to China reiterating his former demand.

Wm. Reiber will make sale of the personal effects of his father, Aug. 18.

Thomas Keen, sawyer on Colyer's mill at the station, moved to Ingleby.

The Presbyterian festival held Saturday night netted that organization $33.50.

Union Sunday school picnic at the Union church will be held Saturday at Farmers Mills.

Fairs seem to be contagious. Clinton county papers are agitating a fair movement for that county.

George Rowe, living on Samuel Bruss' farm east of town, has one of the most promising corn fields in this section.

Grandmother Stover, mother of shoemaker Jeremiah Stover, at Farmers Mills, has been ill for some time, due to old age.

The Odd Fellows Reunion of the district composing the counties of Union, Snyder, Mifflin and Juniata, will be held at Mifflinburg Thursday, Aug. 30.

Mrs. John Brown, living in the tenement house of Isaac Smith, near Farmers Mills, hes been confined to her bed for four weeks with inflammatory rheumatism.

J. Simpson Africa, of Huntingdon county, president of the Union Trust Company, died Wednesday. In 1882 he was elected by the Democrats Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Will Keller, son of P. F. Keller, is home from Osceola, where he assisted his uncle, Dr. Wm. Keller, in the drug store. He will remain here until after the Grange Encampment.

Mrs. George Heckman, west of Centre Hall, was at Farmers Mills last week nursing her little daughter Virna, who was seriously ill at the home of her grand parents at that place.

Samuel G. Slack shipped a fine lot of hogs and fat cattle Saturday. Mr. Slack has been in the business for many years and is a good buyer. Mail addressed to him should be sent to Colyer instead of Potters Mills.

Several young men in this place who have had several years experience in hospital work are in want of positions. They are all good, honest and sober and any institution that needs additional services will find them capable of filling the place.

Prof. E. J. Wolf writes from Eureka, Kansas, that the people there believe Kansas will be in the Democratic column, also that the corn crop is in a splendid condition, and that the summer had been very pleasant so far, not too hot at any time.

While David Young, of Colyer, was repairing fences near his place, he had the misfortune to badly cut his hand. The blood flowed freely, the loss of which caused Mr. Young to faint on his way home. He was found later and was assisted to the house, where he is at present in a weak condition.

Last Saturday noon E. H. Auman had occasion to go to the second floor of his mill to raise grain, says the Millheim Journal. When he reached the top of the stairs he came to a sudden halt. A blacksnake fully five feet in length was stretched across the floor within three feet of the steps.

Al. Krape, assisted by Ed. Riter, is digging a well for Henry Potter on his farm west of town. Mr. Krape's well machinery had been lying idle for some time at State College, where he had hard luck. While sinking a well at that place he lost tools valued at six hundred dollars, by having them get fast at the bottom of the well. Mr. Krape has near a dozen parties waiting for his services at present.

THE NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD.

A special dispatch stated that Mr. Towne will withdraw from the Populist ticket in the next two weeks.

Two cases of yellow fever were reported in Hillsboro county, Florida.

Nathaniel J. Brown, one of the earliest business men of Chicago, and land speculator of the Middle Western States, is dead at the age of 88 years.

The Herring-Hall Marvin Safe Company was incorporated in Trenton, N. J., with $3,000,000 capital stock, of which $600 is first preferred, bearing 7 per cent. dividend.

In the first of the series for the Seawanhaka Cup the Canadian boat Red Coat had no trouble in showing her superiority over the Minneapolis, the American challenger.

The North Atlantic Squadron is at Portland, Me.

The new Japanese Minister presented his credentials to President McKinley.

The passengers of the wrecked steamer Prins Willem I. arrived at Cape Haytien.

Forest fires threatened to do immense damage in the Sierra Madre Mountains, Cal.

Republicans in the West demanded speeches from Governor Roosevelt.

Aycock (Democrat) was elected Governor of North Carolina by between 50,000 and 60,000 majority.

Senator Hoar says he would accept invitation to take part in the campaign, but it is his rule not to make political speeches outside his own State.

Peter Bunhlitz, an electrician, of York, Pa., was injured by the breaking of a pole on which he was mounted.

Harry D. Flood was nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Tenth District at Buena Vista, Va.

The Government of Nicaragua has taken possession of the property of the Maritime Canal Company.

Department stores in important cities in Pennsylvania and Wilmington, Del., will be consolidated.

Charles H. Hoyt, the playwright, has been released from the retreat for the insane at Hartford, Conn.

Miss Kaufman, a Chicago artist, will accompany Bishop Moore on his trip to China.

A syndicate has secured an option on the plant of the York, Pa., silk mill.

Iowa Republicans nominated a State ticket at Des Moines.

By a cloudburst in Arizona two men are known to have been drowned.

The population of Cincinnati is 325,902, a gain of 9.77 per cent. in ten years.

Dynamite continues to be used to wreck St. Louis trolley cars.

Police involved in the recent riots in New Orleans are accused of cowardice.

Bennett City, in the Klondike, has been deserted.

Herbert Davenport, of Western New York, was murdered on the Yukon river, July 16.

Michael Byrd, a prominent North Carolina politician, was assassinated by some unknown person.

Police in Chicago raided a number of alleged bucket shops and arrested nearly 400 persons.

John Willis Baer, general secretary of the Society of Christian Endeavor, arrived in New York.

Congressman William D. Daly, of New Jersey, died at Far Rockaway from apoplexy.

Caleb Powers, accused of complicity in the murder of Governor Goebel, was on the stand at Georgetown, Ky., in his own behalf.

Four young girls lost their lives in the surf at Ocean City, N. J.

Burglars blew up the safe of a bank in Armstrong, Ill., and though caught in the ruins for a time managed to escape.

The War Department has ordered a general election in Cuba in September, at which delegates will be chosen to a convention to be held in Havana in November, to frame a constitution for the government of the island.

A robber got $470 and escaped from the Central Railroad of New Jersey Station at Newark.

Ex-Governor Wolcott was reported as saying that he would not accept the Italian mission.

The battleship Wyoming will be launched September 8 at San Francisco.

It was learned in Paterson, N. J., after a search among the Italians, that a "broad silk" weaver, named Angelo Bressi, aged about 32 years had worked in the silk mills owned by Hamil & Booth up to May 7 last.

Reports from captains of revenue cutters in Alaskan waters state that the sanitary conditions at Nome City are bad. Several diseases exist there.

A slight accident occurred to the machinery of the Russian cruiser Variag and she abandoned her speed trial.

The Comptroller of the Treasury has decided that no Government funds can be expended in connection with the opening of the new immigrant station at Ellis Island, N. Y.

United States Consul Cobbs, at Colon, Colombia, cabled that there was no yellow fever in Colon.

The Government of India desires to contract a 3½ per cent. loan to the amount of $10,000,000.

United States Consul Hughes, at Coburg, informs the State Department that the work of laying the new German-American cable from Emden to New York is now progressing.

A tornado caused great destruction in North Dakota. A boy was killed, three others fatally injured, and many buildings were wrecked. Several inches of hail, which followed the storm, completed the destruction of the crops.

Pertinent campaign topics will be discussed by the National Civic Federation at its meeting in Chicago in September.

Kansas City firemen have gone to London to show Englishmen how to fight fires.

The Peabody Normal has just finished a successful session at Lexington, Va.

Mexican troops were repulsed by Yucatan Indians; losses heavy.

Ohio Middle-of-the-Road Populists did not nominate a ticket.

SHARP NOTE.

RELATIONS BETWEEN WASHINGTON AND PEKIN STRAINED.

LI'S OVERTURES REJECTED

Terms Laid Down by Secretary Hay Partake of the Nature of an Ultimatum, and if Not Promptly Accepted Diplomatic Intercourse Will Cease—Reported Advance from Tientsin, Not Credited Here.

Washington (Special).—The State Department has made public some important correspondence between Li Hung Chang and the department regarding the suggested abandonment of the campaign against Pekin. It is in the form of a cablegram from Secretary Hay sent to the United States Embassies in Berlin, London, Paris, Rome and St. Petersburg and to the United States Minister at Tokio, as follows:

"In replying to a suggestion of Li Hung Chang that the Ministers might be sent under safe escort to Tientsin, provided the powers would engage not to march on Pekin, the Secretary of State replied on the 30th of July as follows:

"This Government will not enter into any arrangement regarding disposition or treatment of legations, without first having free communication with Minister Conger. Responsibility for their protection rests upon Chinese Government. Power to deliver at Tientsin presupposes power to protect and to open communication. This is insisted on.

"This message was delivered by Consul Goodnow July 31 to Viceroy Li, who then inquired whether, 'if free communication were established between the Ministers and their Governments, it could be arranged that the powers should not advance on Pekin pending negotiations.' To this inquiry the following reply was sent August 1, addressed to Consul Goodnow, at Shanghai:

"I do not think it expedient to submit the proposition of Earl Li to other powers. Free communication with our representatives in Pekin is demanded as a matter of absolute right and not as a favor. Since the Chinese Government admits that it possesses the power to give communication, it puts itself in an unfriendly attitude by denying it. No negotiations seem advisable until the Chinese Government shall have put the diplomatic representatives of the powers in full and free communication with their respective Governments and remove all danger to their lives and liberty. We would urge Earl Li earnestly to advise the imperial authorities of China to place themselves in friendly communication and co-operation with the relief expedition. They are assuming a heavy responsibility in acting otherwise.

HAY.

"You will communicate this information to the Minister of Foreign Affairs."

Secretary Hay's last reply to Li has closed the negotiations with China unless the old Viceroy is able to secure the full acceptance of the terms relative to the foreign Ministers, and that at once. No orders, therefore, looking to a relaxation of the preparations for the advance on Pekin have gone out from Washington, for, as the situation is described by one of the leading officials here, "there will be no bargaining on our part in advance of the concession by the Chinese authorities of full and free communication with the foreign Ministers."

There is a note ominously close to actual war in Secretary Hay's declaration that the conduct of the Chinese Government is "unfriendly." That kind of language is extreme in diplomacy, and it is only a narrow step between it and formal war.

The impression prevails here that the Chinese Government, if it is not absolutely bereft of power to act in defiance of the Boxers, will accept Secretary Hay's terms, and some such action is looked for soon. Possibly a battle—not more, it is believed, than one at most—will be required to bring the Pekin Government to the point of acceptance, though in that case it is questionable whether the original conditions would be regarded as still open to acceptance.

If the Chinese Government now accepts, however, the United States will be face to face with one of the most delicate and momentous diplomatic tasks ever undertaken. It must attempt to redeem its promise to use its good offices in favor of China, and in the present temper of some of the European powers great difficulties may be expected to arise in the prosecution of the attempt.

YELLOW FEVER AT TAMPA.

Agent Weedon, of Florida Board of Health, Reports One Death.

Tampa, Fla. (Special).—Agent Weedon, of the State Board of Health, issued a statement to the effect that there has been one death at Tampa from yellow fever, and that there are two cases known at present. The death was that of George Sonnenberg, a German. He was a tailor ,and had not been outside of the city for years. The only theory possible is that he contracted the disease from cleaning clothes from some infected point. Strenuous efforts are being made to locate the source of the infection.

Dr. Porter, State health officer, is en route here to take charge. The city is in a healthful condition, and little fear is entertained of a spread of the disease. The railroads have been ordered to sell tickets to no one for points inside the State. All who desire to leave can do so by going outside the State. So far there are no signs of a panic.

Brakeman Cut in Two.

Parkersburg, W. Va. (Special).—William A. O'Neil, yard brakeman, employed by the Ohio River Railroad here, slipped between a moving passenger train and his body was cut in two. He was 27 years old and unmarried.

To Launch Arkansas.

Newport News, Va. (Special).—The next launching at the plant of the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company will be that of the United States monitor Arkansas, which will take place about September 1.

SITUATION IN CHINA.

The War Department was advised of the arrival of the Lenox and Conemaugh at Kobe, Japan.

Nine members of the China Inland Mission were reported to have been murdered at Hangchow.

The cruiser Buffalo arrived at Hong Kong and sailed for Taku with relief men for the naval crews.

Gen. Tung Fuh Tiang is reported to have threatened to kill the Ministers if the internationals start for Pekin.

The transport Hancock sailed from San Francisco for Taku, China, with four batteries of the Third Artillery.

It was reported at Shanghai that an imperial decree had been issued ordering all the viceroys to prevent the march of the allies to Pekin.

Orders have been issued to the various factories in this country making government equipment and clothing, looking to a long and arduous campaign.

The wave of massacre is said to be spreading in China, and orders are reported to have been issued to prevent the escape of foreigners now in the interior.

A letter was received from Mrs. Woodward, who was visiting Minister Conger in Pekin, telling of the ineffectual attempt of the women to get out of the Chinese capital.

Cable messages received by the Presbyterian Board of Missions and the American Bible Society corroborate the report that all the missionaries at Pao Ting Fu were murdered.

Secretary Hay made the statement that this Government was tired of the mystery and assurances, and was more than ever urgent for an immediate movement toward Pekin.

Both Secretary Hay and Minister Wu discredit the report that Li Hung Chang had been ordered to Pekin to assume command over the imperial army against the foreigners.

The British Government issued a "blue book" showing that Sir Claude MacDonald had warned the Chinese Government of the dangerous tendencies of the Boxer movement.

The Chinese general, Li Ho Kei, is reported to be marching to Pekin. His orders are to exterminate the Christians, and he is said to have killed a French priest and two to three thousand natives.

Minister Wu communicated to Secretary of State Hay an imperial edict, in which the Emperor insists that the Chinese Government has provisioned the ministers, who are safe. A similar message was received from Prince Yuan.

The London Daily Mail's Shanghai correspondent sends another story, brought to Shanghai by an influential banker from near Pekin, who said that the Ministers, finding death inevitable, killed their families, and that Sir Robert Hart committed suicide.

MANY PERISH IN MINE FIRE.

Thirty Believed to Have Been Suffocated in Mexican Camp.

Monterey, Mexico (Special).—The Government authorities have been notified of a terrible catastrophe at Matebuala, a thriving mining camp south of Monterey, in the State of San Luis Potosi.

Fire broke out in the La Paz mine, and before the miners could reach the surface many of them were entombed and either burned to death or suffocated. The fire raged fiercely for several hours.

Eleven bodies have been taken out, and others are known to be in the pit. It is thought the loss of life will reach thirty. There is great excitement in the mining town and the number of missing men cannot be accurately determined.

When the fire was discovered Ramon Gomez, the foreman, boldly descended the shaft and went into the burning chamber for the purpose of aiding the unfortunate miners. He was overcome by smoke and perished.

BUBONIC PLAGUE IN LONDON.

Surgeon Thomas Announces Four Cases and Two Deaths.

Washington (Special).—The marine hospital service has received the following telegram from Past Assistant Surgeon Thomas, announcing the outbreak of the bubonic plague in London:

"London.—Surgeon-General, Marine Hospital, Washington — There have been four cases of plague and two deaths from plague in London. Diagnosis confirmed by bacteriological examination. Do not think there will be further spread."

The dispatch from Surgeon Thomas gives no details as to the origin of the cases, nor whether they were on shipboard or within the city itself. The marine hospital service authorities say the instructions already given to quarantine officers safeguarding our ports against the disease are ample, and they express confidence that the disease is not likely to reach this country. At the same time, the bare possibility of danger through shipping coming from that port, or through possible communication of the disease in the event that the patients had not been under timely surveillance, is not overlooked and quarantine officers will be especially watchful in the enforcement of the regulations.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

Onoto Watanna, the only Japanese writer in this country, is a very rapid worker.

Worn out by overwork, Gov. Wm. J. Stone, of Missouri, has determined on a trip to Europe.

The house once owned and occupied by Washington Irving at Irvington, N. Y., has been sold to Henry Graves, Jr.

Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, takes most of his exercise before breakfast, when he walks a mile or more every clear day.

George F. T. Cook, who has just retired from the office of superintendent of schools for the District of Columbia, has held that place for 31 years.

Dr. Mary Walker went bathing at Manhattan Beach, L. I., a day or two ago and surprised everybody by her skill as a swimmer and diver.

Col. Samuel S. Sumner, Sixth United States Cavalry, has been relieved, at his own request, from duty in London as military attache, in order that he may join his regiment, which is now on the Pacific en route to Tientsin, China.

HUMBERT SHOT.

KING OF ITALY KILLED AS HE ENTERED HIS CARRIAGE.

THREE SHOTS WERE FIRED

The Fatal Bullet Pierced His Heart—Murderer Quickly Arrested—He Gave His Name as Angelo Bressi and Said He Was From Prato, in Tuscany—Crime Was Committed at Monza.

Monza, Italy (By Cable).—King Humbert has been assassinated.

He was shot Sunday evening by Angelo Bressi and died in a few minutes.

Monza is a city of Northern Italy, 9 miles northeast of Milan. It has a population of 25,000 and has been visited a number of times by King Humbert.

The King had been attending a distribution of prizes in connection with a gymnastic competition. He had just entered his carriage with his aide-de-camp amid the cheers of the crowd, when he was struck by three pistol shots fired in quick succession. One bullet pierced his heart. He fell back and expired in a few minutes.

The assassin was arrested, and, with some difficulty was saved from the fury of the populace. He gave his name as Angelo Bressi, describing himself as of Prato, in Tuscany.

The news of King Humbert's assassination did not reach Rome until after midnight. Signor Saracco, the Premier, summoned a meeting of the Cabinet, and the Ministers started for Monza.

The Prince of Naples, heir to the throne, is yachting in the Levant.

SCHEMES TO KILL THE KING.

Italian Who Came to America Said to Have Been Chosen.

New York (Special).—Italians in New York who are acquainted with the methods of the anarchist societies say that Carboni Sperandio was chosen to murder King Humbert, and, concluding that he could not successfully accomplish the mandate, gave up the task to another. Later Sperandio killed Peppino Pessina, who had made himself obnoxious by opposing the teachings of the societies.

After killing Pessina, Sperandio committer suicide to save himself from falling into the hands of the police. Pessina was murdered in Paterson, N. J., by Sperandio, July 17. Three days later Sperandio committed suicide, leaving the following letter pinned over his heart:

"This is not of my bidding, but the brave and good society wills it. On February 2 in Italy was my lot and my order to kill the King. My number came out in America, and I could not do it. Then I saw this brute Pessina in the shop. He maltreated his men. He beat them like dogs. He made his countrymen worse than worms. So it was that I was contented to kill him. Who will say, comrades, that I did not do right? Long live anarchy!"

Sperandio was honored as a hero at his funeral, hundreds of his countrymen being in attendance.

DEMOCRATIC SWEEP.

Amendment Carried by 60,000 Majority in North Carolina.

Raleigh, N. C. (Special).—This State has given more than 40,000 majority for the Democratic State ticket and the suffrage amendment. The Legislature is overwhelmingly Democratic, insuring the election of Chairman F. M. Simmons as Major Butler's successor in the United States Senate.

There were no disorders or rioting anywhere in the State so far as can be learned.

The colored people took little interest in the election, and this accounts in a large measure for the absolute quietude that prevailed. Many colored men voted for the suffrage amendment and scratched the Republican State ticket. The Democrats have made gains in every section of the State; in fact, the Fusionists have carried less than a dozen counties.

Senator Butler declined to comment on the returns.

Democratic State Chairman Simmons said he had figured that the State would go Democratic by 37,000 majority, but that the returns insured a majority of 50,000. He says if the present ratio of increase continues the majority will exceed 60,000.

"We have 80 members of the Legislature," Simmons said.

The suffrage amendment, which will have the effect of disfranchising the illiterate colored men, will receive a majority nearly as large as that given the State ticket. The vote for the amendment will run several thousand behind the vote given the State ticket.

Charles' Victims Number Seven.

New Orleans (Special).—H. H. Batte, aged 65, an insurance solicitor, who was shot by the negro desperado Charles, on Friday, is dead, making a total of seven white men killed by the negro.

A special committee of the police board, appointed to investigate the conduct of the police officers who were detailed to assist Captain Day in the arrest of Charles, the negro murderer, has recommended that charges of cowardice be brought against Sergeant Aucoin, Corporal Trenchard and Officers Cantrelle, Pincon and Pernier, and of deserting his post against Detective Woodworth in the affair of Friday, when Sergeant Porteous and Officer Lally were killed by Charles.

Japanese See Peril.

Victoria, B. C. (By Cable).—A Tokio correspondent of the Japan Herald, copies of which have been received here, says:

"In spite of exultant articles in the foreign press, exhorting Japan to heroic endeavors, she does not enter the China campaign with pride. The nation at large condemns it. Japan, it is alleged, has been dragged into it."

The correspondent prophesies war with Russia over settling up accounts in China. He says China would throw in her lot with Japan against Russia.

Mr. Richardson Renominated.

Nashville, Tenn. (Special). — Hon. James D. Richardson, leader of the minority in the House of Representatives, was renominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Fifth district here. He had no opposition.

RATHBONE ARRESTED.

Ex-Director-General of Posts in Cuba Must Answer.

Havana (By Cable).—Mr. Estes G. Rathbone, recently Director-General of Posts in Cuba, was arrested on four charges. These allege the unlawful drawing of two orders for $500 each, paying his private coachman and gardener from the postal funds, and drawing per diem allowance when not entitled so to do. The accused was held in bonds of $25,000.

Rathbone remained in the courtroom all day awaiting the decision of the judge in the matter of the acceptance of Francisco Gamba, one of the richest Spanish merchants of Havana, as bondsman for $25,000. Rathbone was obliged to go to the guardhouse because the Judge ruled that Gamba could not go on the bond without the consent of his business partner. Rathbone's lawyer brought Senor Gamba to the courtroom at noon, and after two hours' argument the judge said that he was willing to accept Gamba as bondsman if the military authorities were satisfied. When Captain Scott was appealed to he sent three aides to report on Gamba's financial standing. All reported favorably and sent word to the judge that the military authorities were satisfied as to the financial qualifications of the bondsman, and advised accepting, provided no other impediment should be found. After consulting the law firm that is representing the Government in the case, the judge ruled adversely and Rathbone was taken to the guardhouse.

Mr. Rathbone's lawyers say the bond is unreasonable, as the total amount of the fraud alleged is not more than $4000. They insist that he will be released and found innocent of all charges. It is also claimed that the two warrants which figure in the case were not cashed by Rathbone, and that they were part of the defalcations charged up to Neely. They also assert that the per diem allowance arrangement has never been officially discontinued, and that nothing criminal can be attributed to Rathbone on any of the charges.

TORNADO WRECKS TOWNS.

Great Destruction Caused In North Dakota.

Hillsboro, N. D. (Special).—A tornado did great damage in this section. One life is known to have been lost. The storm originated near Portland, and destroyed all means of communication, so that it is unknown what happened there. It passed across Traill county, destroying everything in its path, which was thirty-seven miles long and four miles wide.

Thomas Everson's house, three miles north of Caledonia, was demolished. One child, a boy, was killed, and three others are reported to have been fatally injured.

At Caledonia the city hall and the Presbyterian church were wrecked. Nearly every building in the place was damaged, although no loss of life has yet been reported. Passing on to the southward, the Synod Church, standing out on the prairie, caught the full force of the blast and was torn to pieces.

At Mayville all the windows in the town were broken by hail. The main body of the storm passed sixteen miles west and wiped out a small settlement called Fongerings. No one was killed.

Several inches of hail which followed completed the destruction of the grain.

Wolcott Goes to Italy.

Washington (Special).—Mr. Roger Wolcott has accepted the President's tender of the post of Ambassador to Italy, vice Draper, resigned, and his commission as such has been issued. Mr. Draper's resignation does not take effect for about six weeks, so that the new Ambassador will not resume his office until fall, taking advantage of the intervening time to make a flying visit from Paris to the United States.

Two Men and a Woman Drowned.

Muskegon, Mich. (Special).—Two men and a young woman lost their lives by drowning in Muskegon lake. Three other occupants of the boat were saved. The boat in which the party were rowing capsized about a mile from shore. This makes a total of nine persons drowned in the vicinity in less than six weeks.

Congressional Nominations.

Indiana—Fourth District, Nathan Powell (Rep.).

Maine—First District, John J. Lynch, (Dem.).

Pennsylvania — Thirteenth District, J. W. Ryan (Dem.).

Kansas — Fourth District, T. H. Grisham (Pop.-Dem.).

Texas—Thirteenth District, John H. Stevens (Dem.), renominated.

Blind Led Blind to Alt r

Fort Atkinson, Wis. (Special).—After a courtship extending over twenty years, during the last twelve of which they have exchanged letters three times a week, Carrie M. Anderson, of this city, and John H. Cummings, of Janesville, have been married, but without having seen each other—for they are both blind. The minister who performed the ceremony was blind, as were also the maids of honor.

Train Kills Two Women.

New York (Special).—Mrs. Nelson Phinney and Mrs. Joseph Valentine were instantly killed by a train near Yaphank, L. I.

Mrs. Valentine was 70 years old and was the mother of Mrs. Phinney, whose age was 34 years. Mrs. Phinney's home was in Boston. She had gone to Wading River, L. I., to spend the summer with her mother.

Congressman Lanham Renominated.

Fort Worth, Tex. (Special).—The Democrats of the Eighth Congressional district renominated Hon. S. W. T. Lanham.

More Guns for China.

Washington (Special).—It is the plan of the War Department to purchase several additional batteries of mountain guns for service in China. The Board of Ordnance and Fortifications some time ago recommended the acquisition of a number of such batteries with a view to their use in the Philippines. The situation in China has since developed and has increased the necessity for this type of equipment for troops destined for service in that country.

ALLIES ADVANCE.

REPORTED EIGHTEEN MILES ON THE WAY TO PEKIN.

TRYING TO RUSH CHINESE.

At the Outset, It is Reported, the Japanese Met a Reverse, Losing 150 Killed and Wounded—Strenuous Efforts to Prevent Forward Movement Being Made by Li Hung Chang.

Washington (Special).—The advance of the allied troops from Tientsin has begun and they are reported to have met with a reverse at the outset.

Definite news of the advance has come to M. Favereau, Belgian Minister of Foreign Affairs, in a cablegram from the Belgian representative at Taku. This message states that the allies have already covered 18 miles of the 78 between Tientsin and Pekin. Another dispatch says that the Japanese vanguard of the allies has been repulsed with a loss of 150 in killed and wounded.

About 20,000 troops, it is estimated in London, were available at Tientsin for the advance. Thirty thousand more have landed at Taku and Chefu, but have not yet gotten to Tientsin.

Kogoro Takahira, Japanese Minister to the United States, says Japan's contingent for Chinese service will number but 25,000 men. According to the National Zeitung, of Berlin, the German contingent at Tientsin numbers but 300.

A letter dated July 24 from Sir Claude MacDonald, British Minister at Pekin, has come through. He said that if the Chinese did not press the attack the foreigners could hold out 10 days. The Pekin Government, he added, had done nothing to help the foreigners.

Dr. George E. Morrison, the London Times correspondent in Pekin, has managed to send a message to his paper under date of July 21. He says the Chinese Government encouraged the Boxers until the advance of the allies from Taku caused a change of tune. Baron von Ketteler, he states, was murdered by order of a Chinese imperial officer. Dr. Robert Coltman, Jr., correspondent of the Chicago Record in Pekin, has also been heard from under date of July 21. He says the foreigners were living on rice and horse flesh. A truce was in force after a long period of fighting. The United States marines, commanded by Capt. "Jack" Myers, hold a vital position on the city wall and had fought like heroes. Dr. Thomas M. Lippitt, assistant surgeon with the United States marines, had been wounded. He is from Berryville, Va.

It is now beginning to appear clearly that if the Ministers in Pekin are saved it will be chiefly due to Li Hung Chang. He has memorialized the throne to have the Ministers escorted out of Pekin to a place of safety or that they be allowed to communicate freely with their governments. Li is using all his great influence at this time in behalf of the foreigners. According to a dispatch received at Shanghai he has learned that the foreigners were safe up to July 28.

The Novoe Vremya, a St. Petersburg newspaper which frequently echoes the sentiments of the Russian Foreign Office, advocates an alliance between Russia and the United States in China.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

A Deficit of $4,024,493 for Month of July.

Washington (Special). — The July comparative statement of the Government receipts and expenditures shows that during the month the receipts amounted to $49,955,160, and the expenditures $53,979,653, which leaves a deficit for the month of $4,024,493. One year ago the deficit was $8,506,832. The receipts from the several sources of revenue are given as follows:

Customs, $19,802,271; increase as compared with the corresponding month last year, about $3,000,000.

Internal revenue, $27,560,688; decrease, about $762,000.

Miscellaneous, $2,592,199; decrease, $168,000.

The total receipts, therefore, were $1,900,502 in excess of July, 1899.

The expenditures by items are given as follows:

Civil and miscellaneous, $12,203,509; decrease as compared with July, 1899, $1,700,000.

War, $18,845,124; decrease, $846,000.

Navy, $5,318,673; increase, $228,000.

Indians, $956,444; increase, $384,646.

Pensions, $11,916,344; decrease, $1,000,000.

Interest, $4,739,556; decrease, $440,000.

The total expenditures during July were $2,581,437 less than during July last year.

Monument to the Catawba Indians.

Charlotte, N. C. (Special).—A monument was dedicated to Catawba Indians at Fort Mill, just over the State line. The marble shaft is built in honor of the Catawbas, who fought in the cause of the Confederacy in the war from 1861 to 1865, and is the gift of Capt. S. E. White. On the monument are the names of the Indians who fought in the Seventeenth South Carolina Regiment. Other appropriate emblems are also on the shaft. A number of the Catawbas were present at the celebration, and were treated to a big basket picnic dinner.

Killed by Lightning.

Little Rock, Ark. (Special).—James L. Fitzgerald, paymaster in the office of the treasurer of the Choctaw, Oklahoma and Gulf Railroad, was instantly killed by lightning during a terrific storm. He was walking along the street with his brother and Patrick Sullivan when struck. Sullivan was badly injured and Fitzgerald's brother was knocked down.

Fitzgerald's clothes were entirely torn off and his body disfigured.

FIELD OF LABOR.

Kansas exports eggs.

Chicago has 4118 attorneys.

China has an alum mountain.

Australia has 100,000,000 sheep.

There are 63,000 union carpenters.

New York State claims 233,000 unionists.

Brooklyn contains thousands of K. of L.

A famine of gutta-percha is threatened.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The German commercial traveller always speaks the language of the country in which he attempts to sell goods.

The new motor fire engine at Paris seems to be giving satisfaction. It carries six men and travels at the rate of thirteen miles an hour.

A woman who wears a stuffed bird on her hat is liable to a fine of from $25 to $50 by a law recently passed by the legislature of Arkansas.

Complaint is made that Grosvenor Square, in London, is losing its aristocratic tenants, whose houses are failing one by one into the hands of African and Australian millionaires.

On an average 12,000,000 postage stamps are used by the people of the United States every day in the year. Figure it up and see if you can comprehend what it means for the 365 days of the year.

According to the report of the Forestry Commissioner of Pennsylvania the recent forest fires in the State destroyed at least a million dollars' worth of property. Carelessness and incendiarism were responsible for them.

While the thermometer in Boston recently indicated a temperature of ninety degrees in the shade, meteorological experiments with kites showed that at an elevation of 14,000 feet the temperature was from ten to fifteen degrees below freezing point.

The cost of fuel is a most important item to every manufacturer, and he needs only to have it demonstrated that smoke consumption is practicable when he will adopt the methods that insure it says Pittsburg Commercial Gazette. It will be money in his pocket to do so. The smoke problem is a difficult one, but we have always believed that American ingenuity and skill would finally solve it.

The total number of cattle in the world is estimated at 190,000,000, of which 44,000,000 are in the United States. The number of sheep in the principal countries of the world is 410,000,00; Great Britain has 30,500,000; France, 21,500,000; Germany, 11,000,000; Russia, 44,500,00; Spain, 13,250,000; Argentina, 74,250,000; United States 39,000,000; Uruguay, 16,250,000; Australia, 110,500,000.

Continental financiers are not worried about the Chinese loan which was negotiated to pay the war indemnity to Japan. While the largest share of the loan was taken in Berlin, it is believed that most of it has drifted to London. In case of the dissolution of the Chinese Empire the English bankers would be the sufferers, unless they have already disposed of the loan to Chinese financiers.

The American Consul at Tamsui, Formosa, notes the fact that the camphor product of the island now controls the markets of the world. The Chinese yield never has exceeded 220,000 pounds, and Japan's has dwindled to 300,000 pounds. Formosa has, however, ranged over 6,000,000 pounds a year during the past four years. The maximum yield was reached in 1895, when the production reached 7,000,000 pounds.

The new board of control of state lunatic asylum number four of Missouri, has awarded a contract for the erection of five cottages on the site located at Farmington, where 326 acres of ground have been secured. The institution will be constructed on the cottage plan, and the buildings to be erected at the present time will have a capacity of about 350 patients. An appropriation of $150,000 is available for the work.

Tramps and thieves find their nefarious business flourishing in these festival days, when travel and outdoor life are imperious requirements and locking up the house an irksome and easily neglected duty. The householder who puts on an extra pressure of vigilance in the summer season need never buy a gun for purposes of desperate retaliation upon ubiquitous and elusive housebreakers. The police do their best; but security from robbery, like charity, begins at home.

The Japan Times, of a recent date, says: "It is reported that a bill for prohibiting smoking by young people was presented at the House of Representatives by Mr. Nemoto and four others. The main purpose of the bill is to the effect that juvenile smokers under eighteen years of age shall be punished by a fine ranging in amount from ten to one yen, and the confiscation of pipes and fittings used by the offenders. The bill is said to have been drawn up on the model of similar enactments prevailing in Germany and the United States of America.

The public bath movement has extended to many of the cities having 300,000 population and less—in most cases the municipality voting the necessary funds. Philadelphia still has the distinction of having the only bath with washroom attached. The establishment of this convenience was due to the labors of a private association. Baltimore has a public bath, the gift of a benevolent citizen, and Boston claims that her Dover street establishment is the most sumptuous in America. Chicago's free public baths were established by the municipal government.

State Superintendent Lewis, of Minnesota, has compiled figures showing the growth of the school system in the State during the last twenty-five years. The population has increased from 500,000 to something like 2,000,000; the number of teachers from 2,399 to 13,000. In 1875 the average teacher's salary was $30.25 a month; in 1900 it is $40. Twenty-five years ago there were 2,975 school houses; now there are 7,300. The school property was valued at $2,000,000; to-day it could not be reproduced for $16,000,000. The permanent school fund was a little over $3,000,000. To-day it is $13,000,000.

A little man, only six years old, the other day detained a huge ocean steamship at New York City for twenty minutes after the hour for sailing had arrived. His grandmother, a very old lady, had disappeared, and the child, fancying that she had gone ashore, rushed out upon the pier himself and resisted every attempt to carry him on board again, until his relative was finally found. The disproportion between the size of the midget and the bulk of the vessel, between a baby's will and the tremendous authority of a steamer's captain, made the incident sufficiently amusing to be chronicled.

The question as to whether flowers are a necessary feature of a funeral has engaged the attention of the highest judicial tribunal in Rhode Island. The payment of the bill of a florist was resisted by the administrators of the estate of a deceased citizen, at whose funeral flowers were furnished on the credit of the estate. The court justifies this expenditure, remarking that the custom of having flowers at funerals is well nigh universal in this country, and when not abused by extravagance or unseemly ostentation it is certainly to be commended as giving appropriate expression to our feelings of respect and love for the departed.

Much has been written and spoken in favor of the appointment of official experts states the Atlanta Journal. The plan is to select these experts after thorough examination, to make them officers of the court and to pay them out of court costs just as the sheriff and clerk are paid. It is argued that by this method expert testimony of real value would be obtained. The approval skill and the impartiality of the official expert would, it is believed, be serviceable to the cause of truth and justice in many cases. The plan of employing official experts received a very valuable endorsement from the Pennsylvania Bar Association at its recent meeting and is undoubtedly growing in general favor.

In speaking of the possibility of an alliance between Peru, Bolivia and the Argentine Republic, with a view to war with Chili, an American, who has lived in Chili for a number of years, says: "Peru and Bolivia know very well that they cannot whip Chili, and the outcome of a war, in the event of the alliance I have named, would be the same. The Chilians can and will fight. We can put 375,000 men in the field, for ten per cent. of the population can be counted on in the event of war. We have ample modern arms, and I have no fear as to the outcome. Should the Queen of England decide against Peru in the boundary arbitration, a war may result, though I am of the opinion that it can be avoided."

A curious case was tried before the Civil Courts in Vienna, Austria, the other day regarding a claim arising out of a railway accident. The plaintiff stated that he had received internal injuries as the result of the accident. The medical experts maintained that the shock of the smash had caused the heart of the plaintiff to change from its normal position, to one lower down in his body. This theory was received with incredulity by the jury, but their sceptism was satisfied when they applied their hands to the man's ribs and could feel the organ beating in the usual manner. The medical men stated that the sufferer might live for several years notwithstanding the extraordinary displacement of his heart, but that he was more liable to heart failure and would experience great difficulty in doing his work. Under these circumstances the jury awarded the plaintiff heavy compensation.

The Real Chinaman.

The Chinese are the most easily governed race in the world, if people will only strive to understand them. The real Chinaman of the interior—an individual totally distinct from the Treaty Port sharks and quayside loafers, who are generally former jailbirds from the Hinterland—is peaceable, hospitable, courteous to strangers, easily managed, and good to his wife and neighbors. When he puts his "chop" or "hong" stamp on paper, he may be relied upon to carry out his bargain honestly. Two hundred native-drilled troops will keep a district of 200,000 such men in peace and order, so long as their religious and other ceremonies are not causelessly interfered with.

The wheel of fortune is no longer the bicycle.

OUR YOUNG FOLKS.

The Two Sides of It.

There was a girl who always said
Her fate was very hard;
From the one thing she wanted most
She always was debarred.
There always was a cloudy spot
Somewhere within her sky;
Nothing was ever just quite right,
She used to say, and sigh.

And yet her sister, strange to say,
Whose lot was quite the same,
Found something pleasant for herself
In every day that came.
Of course, things tangled up sometimes
For just a little while;
But nothing ever stayed all wrong,
She used to say, and smile.

So one girl sighed and one girl smiled
Through all their lives together;
It didn't come from luck or fate,
From clear or cloudy weather.
The reason lay within their hearts,
And colored all outside;
One chose to hope, and one to mope,
And so they smiled and sighed.
—Farm, Field and Fireside.

What Happened to Lloyd's Toad.

Lloyd was fond of all the creatures that lived in the garden, from the robins high up in the apple tree to the little ants which built their homes in the gravel walks. He was always careful not to harm any of them, but some of them he thought more interesting than others. There was a toad which he called his own, and he fed it with crumbs every day. He liked to watch it as it hopped about among the plants, darting out its bright red tongue to catch any small insects which came in its way.

One day Lloyd ran to his mother in the greatest excitement.

"My toad is trying to get his skin off!" he cried.

It was true. And, when Lloyd and his mother reached the toad, they saw him pulling the skin up over his head in much the way that a little girl would take off her high-necked, long-sleeved apron, only it was harder work for him to do it. But he tugged bravely away with his forefeet until he was free; and then what a bright new coat he displayed!

Lloyd was delighted; and he asked many questions about toads and the way in which they changed their coats, and after that he was more fond of his toad than ever.—Our Little Ones.

Flight and Song.

A baby lark had got out of its nest sideways—a fall of a foot only, but a dreadful drop for a baby.

"You can get back this way," its mother said, and showed it the way. But when the baby tried to leap, it fell on its back. Then the mother marked out lines on the ground, on which it was to practice hopping; and it got along beautifully, so long as the mother was there every moment, to say, "How wonderfully you hop!"

"Now teach me to hop up," said the little lark, meaning that it wanted to fly; and the mother tried to do it in vain. She could soar up, up, very bravely; but she couldn't explain how she did it.

"Wait till the sun comes out after rain," she said, half remembering.

"What is sun? What is rain?" the little bird asked. "If you cannot teach me to fly, teach me to sing."

"When the sun comes out after rain," the mother replied, 'then you will know how to sing."

The rain came, and glued the little bird's wings together.

Then, of a sudden, it had to blink its eyes; for a glorious light had spread over the world, catching every leaf and twig and blade of grass in tears, and putting a smile into every tear. The baby-bird's breast swelled, it did not know why: it fluttered from the ground, it did not know why.

"The sun has come out after the rain!" it trilled. "Thank you, sun! Thank you! Thank you! O mother, do you hear me? I can sing."

Then it floated up, up, calling: "Thank you! Thank you! Thank you! O mother, did you hear me! I can sing."

Then it floated up, up, calling: "Thank you! Thank you! Thank you!" to the sun. "O mother, do you see me? I am flying!"—J. M. Barrie, in Scribner's Magazine.

A Doll's Hospital.

Perhaps the most remarkable hospital in Chicago is conducted in the four upper floors in a little frame building in Wells street. Judging by the number of patients that are treated there, it is the largest institution of its kind in the city, there sometimes being over 200 individuals waiting for treatment. Strange as it may seem, however, the only living persons about the place are a young German and his wife. The patients are all dolls. The most important medicine used for curing the bodily ills of the patrons in this novel institution consists of glue. Dolls of all conditions and descriptions are gathered there for repairs. One of the most delicate operations is giving a new complexion to the haughty French doll who has passed through a season in a fashionable lake shore nursery and whose waxen features have suffered from the loving pranks of baby hands.

Then there are broken noses, smashed porcelain cheeks, belonging to some little girl's faovrite. Dolls of this kind come to the hospital by the dozens, in spite of the fact that new ones could be purchased for less money than the doll physician charges to make the repairs, but of course any little girl will tell you that the newest doll in the world isn't quite as good as her old battered playmate. Dolls that have been snatched bald-headed are important patrons of the hospital, and in one of its little rooms there are hundreds of wigs of all colors and varieties, destined some day to grace the head of a doll of high or low degree.

You may be sure that the doll doctor and his wife are favorites with the little folk whose nursery darlings have found renewed health and beauty in the quaint hospital.—Chicago Record.

Musical Taste in Animals.

Some years ago my father lived in an old hall in the neighborhood of one of our large towns. The grounds were extensive. It was his delight to have a sort of model farm, which gave me many opportunities of studying the different characters of the various animals upon it. Then I saw the influence of music upon many of them. There was a beautiful horse, the pride and delight of us all; and like many others, he had an unconquerable dislike to be caught. My father had so trained him to obedience that he gave very little trouble; a whistle and a wave of the hand, and Robert would come to be saddled. But if left to our old gardener, Willy, he would lead him a chase generally ending in defeat. One very hot summer day I was sitting at work in the garden when Willy appeared, streaming with perspiration. "What is the matter, Will?" "Matter enough, Miss. There's that Robert, the uncanny beast; he won't be caught, all I can do or say. I've give him corn, and one of the best pears off the tree; but he's too deep for me—he snatched the pear, kicked up his heels, and on he is, laughing at me at the bottom of the meadow."

I was very sorry for the old man, but I did not clearly see how to catch the delinquent. I could well believe he was laughing at our old friend, for he was a curious animal.

"Well, Willy, what will I do? He won't let me catch him, you know."

"Ay, but, Miss, if you will only just go in and begin a toon on the peanner; cook says he will come up to the fence and hearken, for he is always a-doing that, and maybe I can slip behind and cotch him."

I went in at once, not expecting my stratagem to succeed. But in a few minutes the saucy creature was standing quietly listening while I played "Scots wha ha'e wi' Wallace bled." The halter was soon round his neck and he went away to be harnessed, quite happy and contented.

There was a great peculiarity about his taste for music. He never would stay to listen to a plaintive song. I soon observed this. If I played "Scots wha ha'ye" he would listen, well pleased. If I changed the measure and expression, playing the same air plaintively, as for instance in the "Land o' the Leal," he would toss his head and walk away, as if to say, "That's not my sort of music." Changing to something marital he would return and listen.

In this respect he entirely differed from a beautiful cow we had. She had an awful temper. Old Willy used to say: "She is the most contrariest beast under the sun." If she were in one of her ill-humors, it was with the greatest difficulty she could be milked. She never would go with the other cows at milking time. Nancy be milked with them!—that was a thing not to be thought of. She liked the cook; and when not too busy, cook would manage Miss Nancy. But if she were not very careful, up would go Nancy's foot, and over would go the milk-pail. When the cook milked her, it was always close to the fence, near the drawing room. If I were playing she would stand perfectly still, yielding her milk without any trouble, and would remain until I ceased. As long as I played plaintive music—"The Land o' the Leal," "Home, Sweet Home," "Robin Adair," any sweet, tender air—she seemed entranced. I have tried her, and changed to martial music, whereupon she invariably walked away.

I could give many instances of a love for music in animals. I will give another. I was sitting in the drawing room one evening, singing to mama. It was a double room with double doors. She was in one where there was a lamp. In my room, which was unlighted, the window was open, and close to the window was a stand for music. When I ceased playing I heard a peculiar sound, and was conscious there was something in the room. I called for a light. There, sitting on the stand, was a large white owl. He looked far less surprised than we did. In a minute or two he stepped quietly out of the window and flew away. After this we did not leave the lower sash of the window open; but the owl still came and sat upon the stone outside, listening.—Chambers' Journal.

An Advantage in Being Short.

Colonel Burn-Murdock, who is now in South Africa in command of the "Kaiser's Own," owes his life to his short stature. When the square was broken at Abu Klea, Colonel Burn-Murdoch was standing by the side of two other officers, both taller than he. The onrushing dervishes fired a volley, and, unhappily, both of his tall neighbors fell shot through the head, while Colonel Burn-Murdoch was hit in the helmet. That helmet is now in the ancestral hall.

DECADENCE OF THE COWBOY.

Severe Shock to the Feelings of Northern Montanians.

Northern Montana is bewailing the decadence of the cowboy. Justly, it would seem, if there be truth in the report that two border outlaws chased a dozen members of the Diamond R. round-up outfit for twenty miles in terror-stricken search for refuge, to the town of Culbertson. Think of it! Twelve doughty knights of the plain, blue of lip and wild of eye, spurring their horses to incontinent flight over sagebrush and bunchgrass, and ever and anon turning their wan faces backward over shivering shoulders for a look at their relentless pursuers. Picture in your mind's eye the scudding of a dozen jack rabbits, close pressed by a pair of ravenous wolves! Oh, the horror of it!

The report from Culbertson says that the cowboys were unarmed, excepting one or two guns in the whole outfit. It is a harsh allegation, and public judgment should be suspended pending the receipt of further particulars. If it be proved true—ah, well, we of Montana must blush for the shame of it! The traditions of the gun are dear to the Western heart. It has barked defiance to law and order, it has been the chief property of the cowboy comedy of "shooting up the town" and it has furnished ragtime music for many a tenderfoot to dance by. Has the westward course of empire relegated the "shooting iron" to the scrap pile? Has it gone the way of the brown buffalo and the preserved Indian? Will it no longer dangle in menace from the belt of the bold vaquero? It would seem so, for the report has it that the Diamond R. outfit was unarmed.

All the world will join in the northern Montana wail. The iconoclast, Time, has shattered the idol of the "wild and wooly west." The long locks of the cowboy have been shorn; his goatee is preserved only as a memory on the aging face of Buffalo Bill Cody; his buckskin habiliments have given way to overalls and jumpers and his bravery is bound between the yellow covers of a nickel novel.

Twelve cowboys chased by two bandits! They will not believe it in the east, where the popular idea of the cowboy is still somewhat awesome and picturesque. Here in Montana, swallowing our pride, we will henceforth look upon him as a herder of cattle and brander of calves—our calfboy.—Butte City (Mon.) Inter-Mountain.

THE WILY JOHN.

rican Machinists Who Go to China Generally Get the Worst of It.

A great many skilled machinists and engineers have gone to China from this country during the past ten years," said the captain of a large cargo steamer, who has made frequent trips to the flowery kingdom. "Most of them were engaged to take charge of big plants, and while the job seemed tip-top on the surface the result was nearly always disappointing. The Chinese are very anxious to avail themselves of foreign skill but take care to dispense with it at the earliest possible moment. A manufacturer, for example, will put in modern machinery and hire an American expert as a superintendent, giving him a couple of sleepy looking young Chinamen as assistants. In six months the sleepy looking pair have mastered all the technicalities of the plant and some pretext is found for getting rid of the American.

The fact that he has a five or ten-year contract is no special obstacle. All labor contracts may be voided for good cause, and in China there is never any difficulty in proving anything you like about a man. I knew an Ohio engineer who went to Canton several years ago to set up and operate a large plant in a silk mill. He was under a five-year contract at $6,000, gold, per annum, and thought he had a soft thing. Before his first year had elapsed he was discharged on the ground of habitual drunkenness, neglect of duty, waste of material, insubordination and a dozen or so other little things I have forgotten. Being entirely innocent, he showed fight, but was overwhelmed by a cloud of witnesses and the case against him was made so strong that the consul refused to interfere. His place was taken by his native assistant, who made a botch of it and destroyed thousands of dollars' worth of costly machinery, but that didn't help the engineer who was sacked. American experts who know the ropes insist upon having a clause in their contracts authorizing them to employ their own assistants. It has been the same way with even the military instructors. The soldiers of fortune who went there expecting life time jobs were crowded out as soon as young native officers learned enough to take charge of the troops themselves."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Robert Clive As a Boy.

Robert Clive, the English general, was dubbed a "dunce" when a boy, and to get rid of him his family gladly permitted him to go as an ensign to India. He fought his way to a colonelcy by the time he reached his successes against the French, and in 1756 saved the English rule in India by driving Suraj-ad-Dowlah out of Calcutta and routing his army. Eventually he returned to England wealthy and covered with honor.

KEYSTONE STATE.

LATEST NEWS GLEANED FROM VARIOUS PARTS.

NEGRO STOLE GIRL'S HAIR.

Crept Up Behind Her at Chester and Cut Off Long Braid—Boiler of Columbia County Sawmill Blown Up, Wrecking Building—Norristown Girl Walks Out of Her Bedroom Window—Other News.

Slipping up behind Mabel M. Gyles, who was wheeling a baby coach on Edgemont avenue, Chester, a colored man cut off the long braid of hair hanging down the young girl's back and made his escape. The daring deed was committed under the glare of an arc light.

Mabel, whose hair had hung down to her waist, says she felt what she thought was a bug crawling on her neck. Putting back her hand it encountered the grimy fingers of a man. Then there was a sharp "click" as the scissors cut the braid.

Pedestrians on the opposite sidewalk saw a colored man vault a fence and dash across the lot. Officer Scott was notified at once and he went in pursuit, but in the darkness all trace of the man was lost.

The braid was cut off close to the head.

Three Injured by Explosion.

At the sawmill of Everett & Ikeler, in the Fishing Creek Valley, twenty miles north of Bloomsburg, the engineer, Robert Evans, discovered fire in a pile of boards near the engine and attempted to quench the flames by throwing water upon it. Some of the water struck the boiler, which immediately exploded with a terrific report completely demolishing the building and injuring three men, the only employees in the mill at the time.

The injured men are: Robert Evans engineer, horribly scalded and body badly lacerated by flying pieces of iron; Charles Savage, helper, terribly cut and bruised about head and body by flying timbers; Emanuel Bender, sawyer, head and face badly cut and skull fractured.

The victims were immediately removed to Benton, where they received medical attention and everything possible was done to afford them relief, but few hopes are entertained of their recovery.

The force of the explosion was so great that many of the heavy timbers of the mill were found on the opposite side of the creek, a distance of over 200 yards away, and the heavy boiler was hurled a distance of 200 feet from the scene of the disaster.

Scranton Speak-Easy Law.

Mayor James Moir, of Scranton, signed the "speak-easy" ordinance, which has been fought with great earnestness in the City Council for several months.

The ordinance provides than on proper complaint being lodged the Mayor or any alderman of the city can order that any place where it is suspected liquor is sold without a license shall be raided, and, if the proof secured is convincing, the proprietor can be fined sums ranging from $10 to $100, and in default of payment be committed to the county jail for thirty days.

A conviction under this ordinance will not be a bar to a conviction under the terms of the Brooks high-license law.

The Men's Union, which has been making a spirited fight against speak-easies for some time, announced that hereafter it will arrest speak-easy proprietors under the provisions of this ordinance, because they can secure a summary conviction in that way.

Advance for Tin Workers.

Word comes from Pittsburg that the tinplate workers all over the country will probably receive an advance when the mills start. It is expected that the American Tinplate Company will sign the scale for the coming year shortly. The scale provides for adjustments every two months based on the average selling price of tinplates for the previous two months.

According to the examination of the company's sales records just made by officials of the Workers' Union the tin men will get an increase of 12 per cent. under the next arrangement.

The scale for next year is the same as that of last year, and it is not believed that any difficulty will arise over its signature.

Walked Out Window.

Annie Rose, a domestic employed by W. W. Potts, at Swedeland, placed her bed at an open window to get the benefit of the draught. During the night she dreamed that her mistress called her. She arose and in a somnambulistic state walked out of the window. Although she fell a distance of 15 feet, the shock failed to awake her. Members of the family were aroused by the noise and discovered the girl sound asleep on the lawn under the window. She was uninjured.

Slumbered Amidst Disaster.

A horse belonging to John Müller, attached to a carriage, ran away on Wyoming street, Hazleton. The only occupant of the carriage was a 4-year old boy, fast asleep. The horse ran at a terrific pace for several blocks. People gazed in horror at the scene, expecting to see the child dashed to death, but when the horse was finally captured the lad was still sleeping peacefully on the cushions and knew nothing of his exciting ride.

State News in Brief.

The coroner's jury exonerated the nine men arrested for the murder of William Sinkowicz during a row at Shenandoah.

The mill and boiler house at the Hoboken quarry, at North Bangor, were entirely destroyed by fire. The loss is about $6000, with an insurance of $2500.

The body of an unidentified man, about 45 years of age, was found hanging from an apple tree on the farm of Daniel Updegraff, near Newberry.

The hearing in the Parsons post-office robbery case was held before United States Commissioner Hahn at Wilkes-Barre. The defendants, Martin Golden and Patrick Colleran, were held under $1000 bail each for court.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

S. W. SMITH, ... Editor and Proprietor.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. Aug. 9.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL TICKET.

PRESIDENT:
WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN.....Nebraska.
VICE PRESIDENT:
ADLAI E. STEVENSON.....Illinois.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
P. GRAY MEEK.....Bellefonte
FOR CONGRESSMAN-AT-LARGE,
N. M. EDWARDS.....Williamsport
HARRY E. GRIMM.....Doylestown

COUNTY TICKET.

FOR ASSEMBLY,
J. H. WETZEL.....Bellefonte
J. W. KEPLER.....Ferguson Twp
FOR JURY COMMISSIONER,
FREDERICK ROBB.....Liberty Twp

J. K. P. HALL FOR CONGRESS.

The nomination by acclamation of James Knox Polk Hall for congress in this district was a fitting tribute to that distinguished Democrat.

His faithful services during the past two sessions of congress are a guarantee what he will do if re-elected, which will be done most assuredly. Congressman Hall has the people's interests of the twenty-eighth congressional district at heart, and if the Republicans would show good sense they would permit Mr. Hall to go before the people in November without opposition.

There is not a Democrat in Centre county who can not and will not vote for the Democratic congressional nominee. If congress were entirely composed of men made of the same material intellectually that Mr. Hall is, there would be a different state of affairs existing to-day.

Congressman Hall is a man who listens to the appeals of the humblest man in his district, and finds pleasure in doing any services for him he possiably can in his official capacity.

The Republican says Judge Love's opinion was reversed in a water case. Well, well; that's too bad. He made a sure hit in the same line not long ago.

The election in North Carolina last Thursday resulted in electing Charles B. Aycock, Democrat, by a large majority. All other state officers are elected by large majorities. The legislature is Democratic in both branches.

By far the greatest interest was centered in the fight over the constitutional ammendments looking to a practical elimination of the negro from politics, as adoption of the amendment would disfranchise the bulk of the negro vote. There was a full poll of the Democratic strength, which combined with a small negro vote and some Populist and Republican votes rolled up an unprecedented majority of 40,000.

Almost every Democratic exchange that comes to the REPORTER table sites instances of men high in standing in politics and business that are turning from McKinley to Bryan.

When young George Dewey makes his appearance he will find he has more little brothers than a few who bear his name. Cards will announce later.

Hon. Benjaman Focht, editor of the Lewisburg Saturday News, is a candidate for state Senator in his district. If it must be a Republican Focht will fill the bill, but a Democrat would do it better.

The act of assembly of June 4, 1897, providing for the punishment of employers who attempt to coerce their workmen because they belong to labor organizations was declared unconstitutional Thursday by the superior court. The ruling was made in an opinion handed down by President Judge Rice, affirming the judgment of the quarter session court of Lackawana county in the case of commonwealth against George Clark.

The defendant was indicted under the section of the act making it a misdemeanor for an employer to coerce, or attempting to coerce, an employee by discharging, or threatening to discharge, him from employment because of his connection with a lawful labor organization. The lower court quashed the indictment on the ground that the clause of the statute was in violation of article 3, section 7, of the constitution of this state, forbidding the legislature passing any local or special law regulating labor, trade, mining or manufacturing. With this view the superior court concurs.

The supreme court has handed down a decision in the case for a mandamus to compel the commissioners of Northumberland county to assist in rebuilding a bridge across the Susquehanna at Lewisburg. The case has attracted considerable attention and has been to the supreme court twice. Judge Savidge, who tried the case, decided in favor of the defendants and the supreme court affirmed Judge Savidge. So there will be no free bridge at Lewisburg.

Wellington Reproaches McKinley.

Says the President Betrayed Him in the Matter of the Paris Treaty.

WM. JENNINGS BRYAN IS A BETTER MAN.

United States Senator George L. Wellington, of Maryland, Republican, has made a formal statement of his attitude in the present campaign. He says:

"I am unalterably opposed to the re-election of President McKinley. Bryan is a better man in every way than McKinley, and I regard his election as essential to the preservation of the Republic.

"I regard the Philadelphia platform as a grave departure from the faith of our fathers. It is not the Republicanism of Lincoln, but an indorsement of the inimical politics forced upon the country by McKinley.

"I am an anti-imperialist. I do not talk one way in Congress and another way on the outside; nor do I talk one way and act another. I am not like old Hoar—able to appeal to the past and the future, and then stultify myself. I see only the present. The past is gone and the future can care for itself, but I will help take care of the present.

"I am convinced there is a secret alliance with England beyond any doubt. You remember the cry that was raised against Cleveland of subserviency to England. There was not one-quarter the ground for it that there is for the same cry against McKinley. He would not dare do a thing that would be unacceptable to England, for he is nothing more than an English pro-consul.

President Betrayed Him.

"President McKinley has betrayed me. I was opposed to the Paris peace treaty and would never have voted for its ratification of my own volition. I told the President so and he induced me to vote for it by solemnly pledging me that it was not the intention of himself or the government to forcibly hold or permanently acquire the Philippines. He further said that his personal desire was to restore law and order in the islands and then submit the matter to Congress, with the idea of having it grant absolute freedom and self-government to the Filipinos. With that pledge from President William McKinley I voted for the treaty. Without it I never should have done so.

"The resolution I offered in the Senate, and which was the basis of my speech on the Philippine question, provided for exactly what the President himself told me he desired to bring about.

"Bryan is absolutely right on the one great issue involved in the campaign, and with the money question at rest for four years he is a bigger, a better and a safer man than McKinley. Even if the money question was not settled Bryan is a man of too much sense to undertake to tamper with the currency.

"Bryan is certain to be our next President and I shall be glad to see him elected.

McKinley is totally unfit for the office of President, because he is so weak and vacillating that he cannot stick to an opinion over night. If he could and be consistent for twenty-four hours at a time he might do, but such a thing is impossible with him, and for that reason he is unfit to be President."

Dead Wood on 'Em.

A farmer in Cameron county says he has the "dead wood on 'tater bugs this year." Two years ago the pesky things ate up all his "tater" vines before he could get to town and procure coal oil to burn them. This year he sowed buckwheat in each hill of potatoes. The bugs ate the buckwheat and of course contracted the buckwheat itch. He says "you just ought to see those bugs, millions of them, wade into that buckwheat and lay over on their backs and rub themselves on the stones until their backs are raw. It works like a charm and my potato vines are not troubled this year."

Want Damages for an Error.

J. Ross Mateer, a druggist of Altoona, has been sued by Mrs. Kate Hamell, of New York city, for $10,000 damages. Mrs. Hamell alleges that she was sold atrophin tablets, a deadly poison, and almost died from the effects of the drug. This is a case when almost is not nearly so bad as altogether.

Dr. Rothrock Threatened.

A scoundrel threatened the life of Dr. J. F. Rothrock, State Forestry Commissioner, Thursday of last week. Peter Wassick, Dr. Rothrock claims, came to his lodging place that day and demanded to see him, saying that he would blow the place up if he was denied the privilege. Dr. Rothrock says that Wassick was a squatter on a tract of land in Mifflin and Juniata counties and several years ago he had Wassick ejected from the property. Wassick was sent to jail at the time for stealing timber from the land, and for this it is alleged he threatened to do Dr. Rothrock bodily injury. He claims that Wassick has attempted to kill him at different times and fears that he will do him great injury. He says that Wassick has terrorized the whole community around Mifflin and Juniata counties. At a hearing Wassick was put under bond.

LAST SUMMER TOUR TO THE NORTH.

Tour to Canada via Pennsylvania Rail Road.

The last tour to the North for the summer of 1900 via the Pennsylvania Railroad to Canada and Northern New York will leave August 11. The places visited include Niagara Falls, Thousand Islands, Rapids of the St. Lawrence, Quebec, The Saguenay, Montreal, Au Sable Chasm, Lakes Champlain and George, and Saratoga; the trip occupying fifteen days; round trip rate, $125.

The tour will be in charge of one of the Company's tourist agents, assisted by an experienced lady as chaperon, whose especial charge will be unescorted ladies.

The rate covers railway and boat fare for the entire round trip, parlor-car seats, meals en route, hotel entertainment, transfer charges, and carriage hire.

For detailed itinerary, tickets, or any additional information, address Tourist Agent Pennsylvania Railroad Company, 1196 Broadway, New York; 860 Fulton Street, Brooklyn; 789 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.; or Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. 2t

Old subscribers to the Reporter can pay one dollar any time prior to December 1st and get the advantage of the reduced advance rate.

News From Other Counties.

Edward From, son of Wm. From, near Bixler, Mifflin county, was run over and killed by the Sea Shore Express. The lad had been sent across the railroad on an errand by his father, and was waiting for a freight to pass when he was struck and killed instantly.

Walter Laubach, son of Peter Laubach, who resides on the Heckman farm near Loganton, Clinton county, had a most frightful experience Friday evening. Walter had been plowing, and in returning to the barn from the field rode one of the horses. When he attempted to dismount, the horse became frightened at a bucket the boy was carrying and started to run off. His foot became entangled in the harness and he was dragged through the barnyard and wagon shed. Finally the harness tore and he was released from his perilous position, not, however, until he had sustained several injuries, including a broken collar bone.

Some bold robbing was done in Middleburg last week, a half dozen houses were broken into and money taken. Among this unfortunate number is J. W. Runkle, who had $1.50 stolen by the rascals. Nothing but money was wanted. Local talent it is supposed did the work.

A stock company is about to be organized at Osceola to bore for oil. The money is said to be pouring in, and no doubts are entertained but that enough will be subscribed to make a thorough test. It is believed that a proper test will show that oil and gas exist in that section.

A Mother Tells How She Saved Her Little Daughter's Life.

I am the mother of eight children and have had a great deal of experience with medicines. Last summer my little daughter had the dysentery in its worst form. We thought she would die. I tried everything I could think of, but nothing seemed to do her any good. I saw by advertisement in our paper that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy was highly recommended and sent and got a bottle at once. It proved to be one of the very best medicines we ever had in the house. It saved my little daughter's life. I am anxious for every mother to know what an excellent medicine it is. Had I known it at first it would have saved me a great deal of anxiety and my little daughter much suffering.—Yours truly, Mrs. George F. Burdick, Liberty, R. I. For sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

The soothing and healing properties of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, its pleasant taste and prompt and permanent cures, have made it a great favorite with the people everywhere. For sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; J. F. Smith Centre Hall.

During the civil war, as well as in our late war with Spain, diarrhoea was one of the most troublesome diseases the army had to contend with. In many instances it became chronic and the old soldiers still suffer from it. Mr. David Taylor of Wind Ridge, Greene Co., Pa., is one of these. He uses Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and says he never found anything that would give him such quick relief. It is for sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

COURT PROCLAMATION.—Whereas the Hon. John G. Love, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the 49th Judicial district, consisting of the county of Centre, having issued his precept bearing date the 30th day of July 1900, to me directed for holding a Court of Common Pleas and Orphan's Court Court of Oyer and Terminer and general Jail Delivery and Quarter Sessions of the Peace in Bellefonte, for the county of Centre, and commence on the 4th Monday of August, the 26th day of August, 1900, and to continue two weeks. Notice is hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, Aldermen and Constables of said county of Centre, that they be then and there in the proper persons, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, with their records, inquisitions, examinations, and their own remembrances, to do those things which to their office appertains to be done, and those who are bound in recognizances to prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of Centre county, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand, at Bellefonte, the 28th day of July, in the year of our Lord, 1900, and the one hundred and twenty-fourth year of the Independence of the United States.

CYRUS BRUNGART, Sheriff.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—THE undersigned offers a house and lot for sale situated in Penn Hall, Gregg township, Pa., at reasonable terms. The house is a good plank frame and weather-boarded, built of good material and well constructed. The property also has a new stable finished on the inside, 18x30 feet in dimensions and arranged to stall three head of horses or cattle. The property is conveniently located to schools and churches and is a desirable place to live. There is also a well of splendid lime stone water on the premises.

F. K. CARTER, Centre Hall, Pa.
aug2-4*

NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned has leased the gravel bank and sand pit on the turnpike west of town, and that all contracts for material taken therefrom must be made with the same.

GERTRUDE FLORAY.

LEGAL NOTICE—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that the accounts of Henry Meyer, Assignee of George W. Kreamer, and second and partial account of C. M. Bower, Trustee of Barbara A. Fulher, will be presented to the Court for confirmation on Wednesday, August 29th, 1900, and unless exceptions be filed thereto on or before the second day of the term the same will be confirmed. M. I. GARDNER, Prothonotary.
july26-5t

WANTED, AGENTS.

To sell our Teas, Coffees, Spices and Baking Powder to consumers. Liberal commission paid. Address, GRAND UNION TEA CO., 35 N. 3rd Street, Harrisburg, Pa.
j44

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

Office of Central Commercial Telephone Co., Bellefonte, Pa., July 10 1900.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of 2½ per cent. on the capital stock of the Company, payable September 1st 1900, to stockholders of Record prior to January 1st, 1900. N. E. ROBB, Secretary.

FOR SALE.—THE OLD COLYER HOMEstead at Colyer, is offered at private sale. Has good store stand, 15 acres good cleared land, large dwelling house for two families, finest water right in the yard, good young orchard with fruit of all descriptions. Handy to schools and churches. Will be sold on very easy terms. Apply to WM. COLYER, Centre Hall.
july19-2mos

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAmentary on the estate of Margaret Sparr, late of Harris township, deceased, having been lawfully granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. GEORGE M. BOAL, Executor. Centre Hall, Pa.
HARRY KELLER, Bellefonte, Att'y. june28-6t

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAmentary on the estate of Nancy H. Sparr, late of Harris township, deceased, having been lawfully granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement GEORGE M. BOAL, Executor. Centre Hall, Pa.
HARRY KELLER, Att'y, Bellefonte. june28-6t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration on the estate of George Reiber, late of Potter township, deceased, having been lawfully granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and thos having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. WM. REIBER, Adm'r
may24-6t Colyer

YOUNG MEN WANTED, WITH FAIR EDUcation and good character, to learn Telegraphy, Railroad Accounting, and Type writing. This is endorsed by all leading railway companies as the only perfect and reliable institution of its kind. All our graduates are assisted to positions. Ladies also admitted. Write for free catalog. Fall term opens August 15th.
GLOBE TELEGRAPH COLLEGE, Lexington, Ky.
266m

HELP WANTED.

Will Pay from $2. to $10. Per Day.

A good person wanted in every county in the United States to help me to introduce my latest Improved Lightning Fire Kindler, that starts fires without the use of other kindling. Now in use in one million homes, and thousands of testimonials from those who are using them. Hundreds of letters from persons who are selling them claiming to have made from $2 to $10 per day handling them. Positively the best selling article on the market. Every housekeeper will have one when they see it. Full particulars free on request. Sample kindler by mail postpaid for 20 cents. I have known persons to take orders for 100 Kindlers from a sample at a profit of $19, before they placed an order for a single Kindler. Write today for particulars and sample and go to work. Address D. F. WALLACE, Smithville, Tennessee.

Good News Again

Centre Hall is the high-point along the Lewisburg and Tyrone R. R. by 500 feet and that is why it required

Over Two Car Loads of Furniture, Wall Paper, Blinds, etc.,

To fill our spring orders. Prices are way down.

J. S. DAUBERMAN,
146m CENTRE HALL.

REDUCED RATES TO DETROIT VIA PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Account Knights of Pythias, Biennial Conclave.

For the Biennial Conclave, Knights of Pythias, at Detroit, August 27 to September 1, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from all stations on its line to Detroit, at rate of single fare for the round trip.

Tickets will be sold on August 25, 26, and 27, good to return between August 28 and September 5, inclusive; but by depositing ticket with joint agent at Detroit not later than September 1, and the payment of fifty cents, return limit may be extended to September 14, inclusive. aug2-3t

Bellefonte Steam Laundry

J. MALCOM LAURIE, ... Proprietor.

All work done in the best of style.

Laundry collected Monday.

Laundry delivered Friday.

Wm. McCOY WOLF, Agent for . . . . . Centre Hall.

MEAT MARKET

Centre Hall, Pa.

Choice meat always on hand.

Confectioneries and Cigars.

Highest prices paid for hydes.

Fat stock bought and sold.

J. S. Dauberman, Prop.

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEG

LOCATED IN ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL AND HEALTHFUL SPOTS IN THE ALLEGHENY REGION; UNDENOMINATIONAL; OPEN TO BOTH SEXES; TUITION FREE; BOARD AND OTHER EXPENSES VERY LOW. NEW BUILDINS AND EQUIPMENT.

LEADING DEPARTMENTS OF STUDY.

1. AGRICULTURE and HORTICULTURE, with constant illustrations on the Farm and in the Laboratory.
2. BIOLOGY, BOTANY and ZOOLOGY. Original study with the microscope.
3. CHEMISTRY; with an unusually full and thorough course in the Laboratory.
4. { CIVIL ENGINEERING, ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING; MECHNICAL ENGINEERING MINING ENGINEERING; } These courses are accompanied with very extensive practical exercises in the Field, the Shop, and the Laboratory.
5. HISTORY AND POLITICAL SCIENCE.
6. INDUSTRIAL ART AND DESIGN.
7. LANGUAGE and LITERATURE; Latin (optional,) French, German and English (required,) one or more continued throughthe entire course.
8. MATHEMATICS and ASTRONOMY; pure and applied.
9. MECHANIC ARTS; combining shop work with study, three years' course.
10. MENTAL, MORAL and POLITICAL SCIENCE; Constitutional Law and History; Political Economy, etc.
12. MILITARY SCIENCE: instruction theoretical and practical, including each arm of the service.
13. PREPARATORY COURSE; One year.

Fall term opens Sept. 11, 1895. Examinations for admission, Sept. 12.

For Catalogue or other information, address GEO. W. ATHERTON, LL.D., Prest., State College, Centre Co., Pa

GEO. T. BUSH. A. C. HEVERLY

Grand Closing Out Sale of Oxfords.

In order to make room in our already over-crowded store we must close out the balance of our Oxfords. Prices to suit everybody from 40c. to $3.00 per pair. Come early while sizes last.

Our winter stock which is coming, amounts to over $10,000, so that we can please everybody from the farmer's heavy shoe to the perfect Walkover, which is the finest shoe in the county today. Be sure and see them and be convinced.

POWERS SHOE CO.
Bush Arcade. Bellefonte.

Wilbur A.
HENNEY,
BLACKSMITH
CENTRE HALL, PA.

What puzzles other mechanics can be done well here.

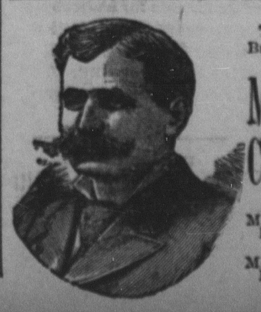
General Carriage Making conducted in all its branches.

Resetting of tires given special attention. Prices very low.

Buggies repainted and trimmed.

All kinds of work done in a neat and workmanship manner.

Call before giving out your work.



To Repair Broken Articles use
Major's Cement
Remember MAJOR'S RUBBER CEMENT, MAJOR'S LEATHER CEMENT.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect May 27, 1900.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD.

7.32 a. m.—Train 64. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 11.48 a. m., New York 2.13 p. m., Baltimore 11.55 p. m., Washington 1.00 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.27 a. m.—Train 30. Daily for Sunbury Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Sunbury, Hazleton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

1.35 p. m.—Train 12. Weekdays for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p. m., New York, 9.30 p. m., Baltimore, 6.00 p. m., Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

5.01 p. m.—Train 32. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p. m., New York 2.53 a. m., Baltimore 9.45 p. m., Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.11 p. m.—Train 6. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m., New York at 7.13 a. m., Baltimore, 2.30 a. m., Washington, 4.05 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

2.04 a. m.—Train 4. (Daily.) For Harrisburg and points east and south, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.52 a. m., New York, 9.33 a. m. week days, 10.33 a. m. Sunday, Baltimore, 6.35 a. m., Washington, 7.44, a. m. Pullman sleeping cars and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Washington.

WESTWARD.

5.33 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleepers to Rochester and Erie.

10.00 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 61. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations. Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Rochester.

6.55 p. m.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

8.57 p. m.—Train 67. Weekdays for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

9.10 p. m.—Train 9. Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR MONTANDON FROM EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 31 leaves New York 12.10 night, Philadelphia 4.25 a. m, Baltimore 4.50 a. m, Harrisburg 7.55 a. m, daily, Wilkesbarre, 7.20 a. m. Week-days arriving at Montandon 10.00 a. m.

Train 61 leaves Philadelphia 8.40 a. m, Washington 7.45 a. m, Baltimore, 8.45 a. m, Wilkesbarre 10.55 a. m, week days, arriving at Montandon 1.31 p. m, with parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Train 11 leaves New York 9.25 a. m, Phila., 12.25 p. m; Washington at 10.50 a. m, Baltimore at 11.45 a. m, Wilkesbarre 3.05 p. m, arriving at Montandon at 6.05 p. m, week days, with through passenger coaches from Phila. and Baltimore.

Train 67 leaves New York 1.55 p. m., Philadelphia 4.26 p. m, Washington 3.30 p. m, Baltimore 4.35 p. m. daily, Wilkesbarre, 6.00 p. m. (week days) arriving at Montandon 8.57 p. m. Through Parlor Car from Philadelphia, and passenger coach from Philadelphia and Washington.

Train 3 leaves New York at 7.55 p. m, Philadelphia 11.20 p. m, Washington 10.40 p. m, Baltimore, 11.41 p. m, (daily) arriving at Montandon at 5.23 a. m, with through Pullman sleeping car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Train 9, Sunday only, leaves New York 1.55 p. m., Philadelphia 4.30 p. m., Washington 3.30 p. m., Baltimore 4.35 p. m., arriving at Montandon 9.10 p. m.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.

Week days.

Westward. P M	Westward. A.M.	STATIONS.	Eastward. A M	Eastward. P M
1 38	5 40	Montandon	9 15	4 56
1 45	6 50	Lewisburg	9 05	4 47
1 53	6 58	Biehl	8 58	4 39
1 57	6 42	Vicksburg	8 53	4 35
2 05	6 50	Mifflinburg	8 45	4 27
2 16	7 02	Millmont	8 33	4 16
2 23	7 09	Glen Iron	8 26	4 08
2 51	7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 00	3 43
3 02	7 50	Coburn	7 50	3 32
3 08	7 57	Zerby	7 43	3 25
3 17	8 05	Rising Spring	7 35	3 17
3 23	8 11	Penn Cave	7 28	3 10
3 30	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	3 02
3 35	8 24	Gregg	7 17	2 55
3 42	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	2 48
3 46	8 35	Oak Hall	7 06	2 43
3 50	8 39	Lemont	7 02	2 38
3 54	8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	2 34
4 03	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 24
4 06	8 55	Axemann	6 45	2 21
4 10	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	2 15

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 7.18 a. m., 9.45 a m, 1.15 5.50 and 8.00 p. m., returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.35, 9.30 a. m, 10.05 a. m. 5.05, 6.08 p m, and 8.15 p m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.28 and 10.01 a m. and 5.02 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.30 a. m., 10.03 a.m. and 5.04 p. m.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD Gen'l Pas'ger Agt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Condensed Time Table.

Read Down. No. 1	No 3	No 5	Nov. 21, 1900.	Read Up. No 6	No 4	No 2
a. m	p. m.	p.m.	Lv. Ar.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.
†7 10	†2 40	†6 30	..BELLEFONTE..	9 02	5 10	9 40
7 22	2 52	6 42	.....Nigh.....	8 49	4 57	9 27
7 28	2 58	6 48	.....Zion.....	8 43	4 51	9 21
7 33	3 03	6 53	...Hecla Park...	8 38	4 46	9 16
7 35	3 05	6 55	.....Dunkles.....	8 36	4 44	9 14
7 39	3 09	6 59	..HUBLERSB'G..	8 32	4 40	9 10
7 43	3 13	7 03	...Snydertown...	8 28	4 36	9 06
7 46	3 16	7 06	.....Nittany.....	8 25	4 33	9 03
7 48	3 18	7 09	.....Huston.....	8 22	4 30	9 00
7 51	3 21	7 12	.....LAMAR.....	8 19	4 27	8 57
7 53	3 23	7 15	...Clintondale...	8 16	4 24	8 54
7 57	3 27	7 19	...Krider's S'n g..	8 12	4 19	8 49
8 02	3 32	7 24	...Mackeyville...	8 06	4 13	8 43
8 06	3 38	7 30	..Cedar Springs..	7 59	4 07	8 37
8 10	3 40	7 32	.....Salona.....	7 57	4 05	8 35
8 15	3 45	7 37	..MILL HALL..	†7 52	‡4 00	†8 30
11 45	8 15		.....Jersey Shore.....	3 25		7 55
12 20	8 45		Arr. Wm'PORT Lve	†2 50		†7 21
†12 34	*11 30		Lve Arr.	2 30		*6 55
8 29	7 09		.....PHILA.....	†8 36		*11 36
			.....Atlantic City.....			
			.....NEW YORK..... (Via Tamequa.)			
*10 40	‡9 30		.....NEW YORK..... (Via Phila.)	‡4 30		‡9 00
p. m.	a. m.		Arr. Lve.	a. m.		p. m.

*Daily. †Week Days. ‡6 00 p. m. Sunday. ‡10 10 a. m. Sunday.

Philadelphia Sleeping Cars attached to Eastbound train from Williamsport at 11 30 p. m. and West-bound from Philadelphia at 11.36 p. m.

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD. 12½	8½	22	STATIONS. Ar, Lv.	WESTWARD 12½	7½	11½
PM	PM	AM		A M	AM	PM
6 30	1 10	8 45	.....Bellefonte.....	6 30	10 30	4 21
6 20	1 02	8 40	.....Coleville.....	6 37	10 37	4 26
6 16	12 58	8 37	.....Morris.....	6 40	10 42	4 30
6 10	12 54	8 35	.....Whitmer.....	6 44	10 47	4 33
6 08	12 49	8 31	.....Hunters.....	6 50	10 53	4 38
6 02	12 46	8 28	.....Fillmore.....	6 53	10 56	4 42
5 57	12 41	8 24	.....Brisly.....	7 00	11 02	4 47
5 53	12 37	8 20	.....Waddle.....	7 05	11 05	4 52
5 50	12 35	8 18	....Scotia Crossing....	7 08	11 08	4 54
5 36	12 26	8 07	.....Krumrine.....	7 17	11 20	5 03
5 33	12 24	8 04	.....Struble.....	7 20	11 24	5 06
5 31	12 22	8 02	.....Inn.....	7 28	11 28	5 08
5 30	12 20	8 00	.....State College.....	7 30	11 30	5 10

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

‡Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

Letter and note heads, bill heads, statements, with all lines of office stationery, neatly and cheaply done at the Reporter printing house.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, PA., Thurs., Aug. 9.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Coming and Going.—Visitors in and out of Town.

Perry Krise, one of the stirring young men of Potters Mills, paid his respects to this office.

Franklin Wright, of Colyer, reports blackberries an immense crop in that section and the market rather poor.

Miss Elizabeth Stuart, daughter of Postmaster John Stuart, of State College, spent Sunday with Miss Grace Smith.

Railroad supervisor F. B. Stoughton, of Lewisburg, was escorted through town on Friday by section foreman James Smetzler.

Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Magee and son Boyd, of Philadelphia, are making their annual visit to friends in Centre Hall and Bellefonte.

The Misses Alexander, daughters of Dr. J. F. Alexander, are in Tyrone the guests of Miss Bertha Scott, who is well known to the young people of this place.

L. Ray Morgan and Mrs. John Stuart, of State College, were in town on Monday to secure the professional services of Dr. Radcliffe, the eye and ear specialist.

Ralph Arney, son of Dr. George Arney, of Altoona, is enjoying his usual summer outing at the home of B. H. Arney, who occupies the old Arney homestead.

George Shannon and family have been visiting at the home of A. J. Shook, at Spring Mills, Mr. Shannon is a son of Rev. S. G. Shannon formerly of this place.

George W. Spangler, of Tusseyville, the veteran democrat from the south side, was a caller Monday to congratulate the Reporter and say a kind word for its management.

Clyde B. Bitner and Miss Estelle R. Spangler, both of Blanchard, were married last week. Mr. Bitner is the popular operator for the P. and E. railroad at that place.

Miss Maude Moore, of Lemont, a graduate of State, and at present teaching in the Normal at Stroudsburg, is the guest of Miss Louise Schuyler, daughter of Rev. Schuyler.

Miss Gertrude Wieland, of Linden Hall, was in town Friday of last week. Miss Wieland is one of the efficient school teachers in Harris township and has the bearing of a queen.

Gainsville Johnston, student at Paddy Mountain station assisted station agent W. F. Bradford last week in the absence of W. A. Odenkirk, who was called to Mifflinburg for railroad service.

Misses Mary Herring and Maud Beamer, of Altoona, are visiting in town. Miss Herring is a daughter of James Herring formerly of this place, and a native of Penn Hall, where the young ladies will also spend some time.

J. F Stover, of Potters Mills, who is engaged with the Simmons Portrait Co., Philadelphia, finds the business in his line good this season. Parties who have occasion to deal with him will find that he is square and will fulfill his end of the contract to the letter.

Mr. and Mrs. James Stuart, of New Bloomfield, are in town, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Deininger. Mr. Stuart is conducting a carriage shop in New Bloomfield and is prospering, and built a splendid home there which he is at present occupying.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Kreamer, are in Altoona where Mrs. Kreamer has a brother in the person of John Scholl who holds a position as engineer in the electric light works. Mr. Kreamer is the junior partner of the mercantile firm of H. W. Kreamer & Son, and is deserving a vacation.

Ira Grossman, who is looking after the large peach orchard of Messrs. W. B. Mingle and J. J. Arney, located at Penns Cave, called Saturday. Mr. Grossman says the peach trees are making a wonderful growth and that several of the trees planted a year ago last spring are bearing and produce the choicest fruit.

County Commissioner Heckman took time to wish the Reporter success when in Centre Hall Thursday of last week. Mr. Heckman is a proper man in the proper place. To be economic is second nature to him, and that is why he was supported by the Democratic voters of the county.

Mrs. Dr. Allison, of Northumberland, Mrs. C. S. Runkle, of Philadelphia, Miss Verna Geiss, of Centre, Hall and Mr. J. L. Runkle, of Bellefonte, were in town Wednesday morning says the Mifflinburg Times. The ladies arived by train and Mr. Runkle took them from here to Middleburg and the folowing day Mr. Runkle drove to Bellefonte.

Miss Annie Musser, of Orangeville, Illinois, was the guest of Miss Lizzie Kean several days during the past week says the Millheim Journal. Miss Musser is a sister of Mrs. P. W. Leitzell, of Spring Mills. Her father Daniel Musser, was reared near Penn Hall, and her mother, nee Miss Rebecca Dreibelbis, was a former Penn township girl. She finds many friends of her parents still in this vicinity.

Rev. J. S. Housman, of Colyer, fills appointments regularly in the Evangelical church at Penn Hall.

Misses Helen Bartholomew and Tacy Kreamer spent a few days in Millheim and Rebersburg.

Prof. E. C. Hower, principal of the Boalsburg High School, was elected to a similar position in Lewistown.

James M. Moyer, the hustling blacksmith of Tusseyville, spent Sunday with his son-in-law, T. C. Bartges.

Wm. Walker, of Rebersburg, is seriously ill with heart trouble. Mr. Walker is advanced in years and fears are entertained for his recovery.

George Meyer, of Coburn, father of W. H. Meyer, the senior partner of the live mercantile firm of Meyer and Musser, of this place, was the guest of that gentleman for a few days. The senior Meyer is a miller by trade, but is living retired at present.

Miss Verna Geiss returned Saturday after an absence of several weeks which were spent at Harrisburg, Shamokin, Lancaster, Philadelphia, Atlantic City, and other points. She was much delighted with her trip and found all the Centre Hall people located at the various places in good spirits and health.

Prof. John D. Meyer, of this place, and Prof. Frank Meyer, of Penn Hall, went to Alexandria, Huntingdon county, Tuesday and will remain for several days. Prof. John D. Meyer acted in the capacity of principal of the High School of Alexandria for two years, and has many warm personal friends in that place.

Dr. McCluney Radcliffe, of Philadelphia, is spending his annual vacation with the family of J. Shannon Boal. Dr. Radcliffe is an eye and ear specialist with a wide reputation which he has honestly gained. Although he leaves the city for rest from business, he is constantly besieged while here by people who want treatment, and the doctor knowing that many of these people can not go to the city finds pleasure in giving his professional services.

SPRING MILLS.

W. S. Musser, our railroad and express agent having been quite ill for several days, his duties were assigned to incompetency, if not absolute stupidity, for in two days chaos reigned supreme at the station; of course this kind of nonsense could not be tolerated and he was superceded. The fact is, Mr. Musser is always so accommodating, affable and pleasant to every one having business at the station, so thoroughly familiar with the business, that it would require considerable time for any agent to acquire his railroad ability and popularity.

On Wednesday evening last quite a pleasant family entertainment was held at the residence of Mr. Andrew Corman, a short distance above our village, the occasion being the first anniversary of the birthday of one of his grand sons, C. Abner, son of R. B. Gentzel. The extremely young gentleman was the recipient of quite a number of very handsome presents, among them might be mentioned a very pretty gold ring, a handsome crib, several very elegant dresses, shoes, caps, besides numerous toys, etc. The little hero of the hour viewed each article very critically and seemed satisfied with the offerings. Refreshments were then served and at an early hour all retired having been most delightfully entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Corman.

We have quite a produce squabble among our merchants as regards prices, of course all this squabbling is to the customers' advantage. The facts of the case seem to be about this: Three or four months since, O. T. Corman, produce dealer, commenced the grocery business here, and being quite popular met with unusual success, causing rather a jealous feeling. Next was to advance produce, accordingly eggs were advanced to 16 cents, butter 18, and lard 10, notwithstanding eggs today are worth in Philadelphia only 13 cents. The object was to scare, but there was no scare. Mr. Corman immediately advanced eggs and butter to 20 cents and lard 12, and remarked that if they desired any further advance they should commence operations and he would pass them no matter at what figures. So the matter rests today. The merchant paying the highest prices will do the business.

Potters Mills.

Mrs. Agnes Potts, wife of Rev. Dr. Potts, of Petersburg, is visiting at the home of her father, Alex McCoy.

Frank McCoy went to Jersey Shore on business Monday.

Miss Rhoda Alexander, of Mifflin county, is visiting her brother, Dr. Alexander, at this place.

Mrs. Todd is on the sick list; hope she will soon recover.

Mrs. M. L. Smith and son of Johnstown, are visiting friends at this place.

John Armstrong, of Oak Hall, was seen on our streets Sunday.

Miss Lola Strohm, one of Centre Hill's handsome young ladies visited her friend Leota Wilkinson Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Kathryn Wilkinson has been on the sick list, but is improving.

Don't forget the picnic at Pine Hill Saturday. Arrange so you can be there; the program is fine. The Loop band will be there and render fine music.

STATE COLLEGE.

The Rev. Dr. J. G. Reaser, of Colorado, is visiting his daughter, Mrs. M. C. Ihlseng. Dr. Reaser will preach Sunday in the absence of Rev. Denniston.—Ralph L. Mac Donald, who is in a Spartonville, S. C. hospital with fever, is slowly improving.—Prof. J. Harry Dysinger will not return to take charge of the State College Academy, but will start a preparatory school at Mifflintown, Pa.—George S. Robison spent part of his vacation at Pine Grove Mills.—Miss Harriet McElwain, the Registrar of the College, is visiting friends at Holyoke, Mass.—Miss Margaret Jacobs, the interesting little danghter of Mrs. Lizzie Jacobs, of Centre Hall, is visiting at the Stuart home.—Miss Anna Hamilton is visiting friends at Williamsport.—Miss Maude V. Musser, the stenographer of the Department of Mechanical Engineering has gone home to Millheim for her vacation.—The Dean of the Department of Mechanical Engineering, Prof. Louis E. Reber, is rusticating at Point Pleasant, N. Y.—Editor George W. Burns of the Times, expects to take a short business trip to Philadelphia this week.—Mr. Enos H. Hess returned on Monday, and although he did not bring the new wife with him, yet the town boys gave him a serenade.—Supt. of schools Charles B. Boyer, of Atlantic City, N. J., is visiting Prof. C. D. Kehr.—Furniture dealer Roan, of Lemont, was about town Friday.—Insurance agent Potter, of Bellefonte, was about looking up new business on Friday.—Rev. J. Ottis Denniston left on Monday for a months' well earned vacation at interesting points in Nova Scotia.—Albert Emerick and wife are at Atlantic City. Before returning Mr. Emerick will visit his brother Morris at Harrisburg.—Mr. John W. Stuart left Tuesday on a short business trip to Bedford.—Merchant W. L. Foster is spending part of this week in Philadelpia.—Barber George Graham is taking a vacation the greater part of this week, at Pine Grove Mills.—Dr. G. G. Pond is improving very fast after having been bed fast for many weeks with fever.—Rev. G. E. W. Noble just returned from a pleasant business trip through Clearfield county, and left on Tuesday for the sea shore to begin his vacation in earnest.—The Hon. Robert M. Foster transacted business in Bellefonte Monday.

COBURN.

Merchant T. B. Everett is this week at Mt. Gretna in annual encampment of the N. G. P. of which organization he is a member, belonging to the 12th regiment, his company being located at Williamsport.

J. E. Kooney, who has a lucrative position with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at Harrisburg, came to this place on Saturday morning and remained with his family until Tuesday morning, when he again went to the capital city.

L. H. Stover has the painters at work on his house occupied by B. B. Wilson.

It is rumored that the Howard Creamery Company has purchased the Bellefonte Creamery and that B. B. Wilson the manager at this creamery will move to Bellefonte in September and take charge of the one at Bellefonte.

Mrs. Carolina Garthoff returned from a week's visit to friends in Sugar Valley, on Tuesday.

It is rumored that Geo. B. Shaffer has purchassed the stock of merchandise belonging to T. F. Meyer, and that he will resume business at the old stand in the near future.

Some of the citizens have been agitating the question of bringing water into town through pipes and now the matter seems to have taken definite shape. Some of the preliminary matters must first be attended to, and then actual work may be begun. The mountain stream flowing past the old distillery will be the source of supply. If the project will be carried into completion, it will be a great benefit to the town. We hope our married men will see the advantages of this plan, and will push the matter to a successful completion.

Penn Hall.

Rev. J. S. Housman, of Tusseyville, preached a very able and interesting sermon to a large and attentive audience in the Evangelical church on Sunday morning.

Misses Bertha Miller and Anna Rishell, of Madisonburg, were visiting friends in this section over Sunday.

J. C. Condo, the hustling coachmaker, sold a new buggy to Henry Zeigler at Linden Hall on Saturday. Any one wanting a new buggy will do well to see Mr. Condo before buying elsewhere.

H. F. McManaway is sporting a new bike.

Jeweler Burkey Roper is back again to stay; he says Pittsburg is no good for him.

The band boys contemplate holding another social ere long.

Wm. Strunk & Son, the veteran threshers, started out to thresh last week and are kept very busy. They give perfect satisfaction in their line of business.

The corn crop in this section is suffering greatly for want of rain.

The death rate of the world is 67 and the birth rate 70 a minute, and this seeming light percentage of gain is sufficient to give a net increase in population each year of 1,200,000.

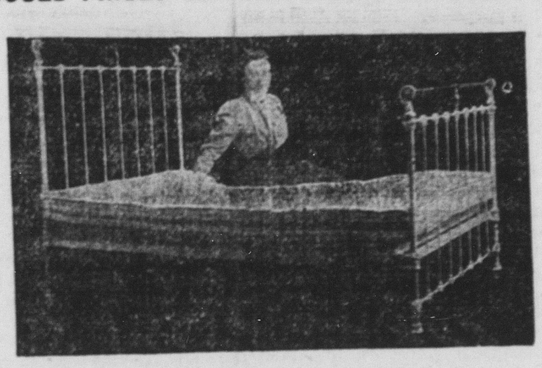
New Hardware Store.

D. Irvin's Sons, of Bellefonte, beg to announce that they have opened a branch store at Centre Hall, where they will carry a full line of all kinds of Hardware, Stoves, Tinware, Agateware, Paints, Oils, Glass, etc. Prices as low as the lowest, and all goods new and the best in the market. A call is invited

D. IRVIN'S SONS,

FOUNDRY BUILDING. - - CENTRE HALL.

AT REDUCED PRICES TO MAKE ROOM FOR FALL STOCK.



For 60 days all Furniture, such as Lounges, Couches, Chamber Suits, Extension Tables, Rockers, Springs, Mattresses, etc., will be sold at a great discount from the regular prices. Do you want a bargain?

JOHN SMITH & BRO., - SPRING MILLS.

Order Goods By Mail.

It's wonderful how many Out-of Town People are depending on this store to supply them with the things they need from a Dry Goods store, and new names are being added to the list every day.

It's because orders are filled so carefully and promptly that this Mail-Order business is increasing so rapidly.

We would be pleased to fill a trial order for you if you are not a regular patron already.

Remember we pay the charges on all Dry Goods to Points within 100 miles of Altoona, when the money comes with the order.

GABLE & CO.,

ALTOONA, PENNA.

The People's Store.

NERVITA PILLS Restore Vitality Lost Vigor and Manhood...

Cure Impotency, Night Emissions, Loss of Memory, all wasting diseases, all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion. **A nerve tonic and blood builder.** Brings the pink glow to pale cheeks and restores the fire of youth. By mail **50c.** per box, 6 boxes for **$2.50, with our bankable guarantee to cure or refund the money paid.** Send for circular and copy of our bankable guarantee bond.

60 PILLS 50 CTS.

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Immediate Results

(YELLOW LABEL)

Positively guaranteed cure for Loss of Power, Varicocele, Undeveloped or Shrunken Organs, Paresis, Locomotor Ataxia, Nervous Prostration, Hysteria, Fits, Insanity, Paralysis and the Results of Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor. **By mail** in plain package, **$1.00** a box, 6 for **$5.00 with our bankable guarantee bond to cure in 30 days or refund money paid.** Address

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Sold by J. D. Murray's drug store, Centre Hall

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CELERY KING NATURE'S CURE

A Cure for Constipation.

I have been troubled with constipation for years. It was ruining my health, my comfort and my complexion, and I am glad to say that Celery King has restored all three, and this after trying many other medicines that were supposed to be good, but which were of no value whatever. I would like to tell every suffering woman what Celery King has done for me.—Nellie Gould, Medina, Ohio

Celery King cures Constipation and all diseases of the Nerves, Stomach, Liver and Kidneys. Sold by druggists. 25c and 50c.. 3

Sold by J. F. Smith, Centre Hall; F. E. Wieland Linden Hall; G. H. Long, Spring Mills.

The Centre Reporter furnishes all the news for one dollar a year in advance.

THE RING AND THE HEART.

This ring, I give to you, my dear,
Is passing quaint and old and queer;
Two golden serpents help enthrone
Its deep, seductive heart of stone.
Pray, if the golden snakes were gone
Might not the jewel heart throb on
With sympathetic beat and thrill—
Be not, as now, cold, hard and still?

Sometimes about the human heart
The serpents play their selfish part,
And in the pulseless grip of gold
The heart, poor thing, grows hard and cold—
A jewel counterfeiting fire
And flashing with entranced desire,
That nevermore shall find a voice,
To make some kindred heart rejoice.

Then let this talisman, this ring,
Save you from such a deadly thing;
Beware of golden snakes, and strive
To keep your tender heart alive;
And if you fear this may not be
Without assistance, come to me,
And in my love will I enshrine
That deep, seductive heart of thine.
—Chicago Record.

DESERVED.

By BELL BLOSSOM.

Pretty little Rose Castellaine sat at the window, making some trifle out of lace and ribbons, her plump, fair hands graceful and dexterous in their swift motions, and her head occasionally set to one side to watch more effectually and critically the result of her skill.

A very pretty girl, Mr. John Granger had told himself and Mrs. Estey, his married sister, with whom Rose was making her home for a few months. But Mr. Granger did not hesitate to freely ventilate his peculiar views on the subject of love and marriage to Rose and Mrs. Estey, as they sat in the cozy sitting room, Rose with her trifle of lace and robbons, and the matron busy over a pile of juvenile stockings, whose apertures were fearful and hopeless to behold.

"But you surely never are in serious earnest, John?" Mrs. Estey said, with a little shocked accent in her tones.

"I never was in more serious earnest in my life, Anna. I certainly look upon love as a—well, a sort of sickly sentiment, that very few people of intelligence indulge in; whereas marriage is decidedly one of the worst mistakes of the times."

"Oh, Mr. Granger, that is a terrible declaration!"

And Rose flashed him a reproachful look from her shining, saucy eyes.

"Is it terrible? I can't see how or why. Show me one happy marriage, and I'll show you ten thousand that are miserable failures, in which the contracting parties feel like slaves in the galley, and would give half their lives never to have put their heads inside the yoke. Granted there are some that result differently—Anna's here, for I'll do her justice to say I believe her marriage was based on the only true foundation of esteem and friendship."

"And love, John? Yes, you know I just perfectly love Philip."

Mr. Granger gave a little frown, and Rose gave him one of her characteristic looks.

"Oh! so you do believe in esteem and friendship, Mr. Granger?"

"Oh, yes! but certainly not in love and marriage. I have remained a firm advocate of my views for many years, and I think I am happier than the majority of men to-day. In my opinion," and he marked off his words deliberately with his finger on the palm of his other hand—"in my opinion, the man is a fool who will barter his freedom and independence for a pretty face and a wedding-ring. I never shall be guilty of such imbecility."

Rose flushed just a little, for away down in her heart she had more than once thought what a fine, handsome gentleman Mr. Granger was, and wondered if—if—whether—well, whatever vague thoughts she had had were certainly dispelled by that gentleman's dissertation on love and matrimony.

For one second the pearly cheeks flushed, then paled, and the lovely, dusky head drooped nearer the work than was necessary; and then Mr. Cleve came in—a cheery, happy young fellow, who always brought sunshine with him, and who admired Rose Castellaine more than any girl he had ever seen—a handsome young fellow, with laughing blue eyes, and white teeth that showed pleasantly when he laughed, and a heavy blonde moustache, and close-cut, curling blonde hair.

"Who'll let me take them for a drive in the park, this afternoon? Mrs. Estey? Miss Rose? Will you make one of the quartette, Mr. Granger?"

It so happened that Mrs. Estey could not leave home, and Mr. Granger politely declined, and the two young people had the drive and the exquisite afternoon all to themselves, while Mr. Granger went off to his smoking room, up in his sister's French roof floor, and in cap and gown, congratulated himself he was not a ladies' man.

"And I gave 'em a neat little hint this afternoon," he chuckled to himself, under the genial influence of a good cigar. "Anna's cute, and it'd suit her to a T if I'd marry her friend. Nice, pleasant, pretty girl enough, and all that sort of thing, and I dare say the little thing herself has had her eyes on me; but I flatter myself I dropped a neat, little hint as to my view in the case."

While Mrs. Estey, amid her pile of darning, wondered what could possess her brother, who, with his wealth and position, and leisure, was so admirably adapted to take good care of a wife, and just such a wife as pretty little Rose Castellaine would make.

A fortnight later, instead of blue skies and balmy breezes, were several days of easterly winds and driving rain; and instead of Mr. John Granger, smiling, independent, an in the full flush of health and strength, was that same gentleman cross, irritable, to such a degree that little Mrs. Estey cried every day about it—and a prisoner on the sitting room sofa, with a sprained ankle and a broken arm, the result of an accident several days or so before.

"I never, never shall have the patience to nurse him through it," sobbed his sister. "He's—oh, awful disagreeable, and declares I do everything in my power to make him uncomfortable! He says I invariably knock the sofa every time I come into the room, and that I haven't the least talent for dressing his ankle, and he's—he's just as cross as ever he can be; and whatever I shall do I don't know, for he won't allow a hired nurse to bother him, he says; and what with the children, and all the sewing, and never getting a word of kindness from him—"

And she broke down, in a burst of sobs.

"I wouldn't cry," said Rose, cheerily. "There's no man living worth crying for. Just you go on with your sewing and your ordinary duties, and leave your bear of a brother to me to be nursed. I'll take care of him, and he shan't make me cry either."

And that very hour, Rose Castellaine went up to her own room to make a few preparations.

"To-be-sure, I intended bringing my visit to a close this very week," she said, meditatively, taking down a soft gray wrapper from the wardrobe; "but I'd rather stay a little longer than not," and her cheeks flushed, and a happy light shone in her eyes.

Then she laughed softly to herself as she entered the door of Mr. Granger's "prison-cell," as he called it, in his peevish welcome.

"I will do first rate for your jailer," she retorted, gaily. "Rest assured you will have to be very docile and obedient!"

It did not take many hours to convince Mr. Granger that Rose was a born nurse. She moved so quietly and so intelligently, never startling him by a sudden motion into a nervous horror lest she should hurt his sensitive ankle, or crash against his arm.

She stepped lightly. She knew by a sort of intuition when he wanted a cooling drink, and when it was agreeable to him to have the room darkened for his little, refreshing nap. She was cheerful, a little imperious, very charming, and certainly as pretty and graceful as could be desired.

She read to him, and read well. She opened the doors leading into the music room, and played and sang for him, once or twice, while Mr. Granger shut his eyes and enjoyed it. She played chequers with him, and—beat him, she ordered, and frequently made, such delicious little meals for him that he began to look upon her as an inspiration, and to quite reconcile himself to the prospect of at least a month of such attendance.

"You're the most sensible little woman I ever saw," he said, toward the end of the first week, and he reached out his available arm and touched her head caressingly, as she sat beside him, holding the tray of food for him.

She smiled, and flushed, and dexterously removed her head from beneath his hand.

"Do you really think so? That's good, Mr. Granger; just see if this pineapple is sugared enough, please!"

When Rose had left the room with the tray, after dinner, Mr. Granger lay in an unusually gentle, meditative mood, and thinking of her, too.

"I never imagined there was such a difference in womankind," he mused. "This girl is the concentration of all that is womanly and lovely, and the fellow would be a brute who wouldn't be happy in her society. If she can make a miserable sufferer feel contented and comfortable, she would certainly make a strong, well man more than happy. I wonder why she don't come back? It isn't like her to neglect me so long."

And Mr. Granger began to grow fretful and impatient for her to come, so that when Mrs. Estey entered the room, half deprecatingly, he welcomed her with the old cross fierceness:

"Where is Rose? You can't do what I require done!"

"Oh, yes, John; surely I can light the gas and arrange the drop. And Rose told me just how you liked your evening lunch served—"

"I tell you I don't want it! I won't have it unless it is arranged as I am accustomed to having it. Why doesn't Rose attend to it herself?"

"She hasn't been out of the house for a week, John," Mrs. Estey said, a little reproof in her gentle voice, as she quietly lighted the drop jet. "And Harry Cleve sent her a note to invite her to dine with him this evening, and so—she's gone."

Mr. Granger sank back on his pillows with a grunt of disdain.

"That idiot is a young jack-a-napes! The next thing he'll be making love to her!"

Mrs. Estey looked wonderingly at him.

"And why not, Harry?"

"'Why not?'" mimicked Mr. Granger, wrathfully. "Of course, there's no imaginable reason why not!' What fools women are—married women!"

And Mrs. Estey left him to his genial thoughts as soon as possible—just twenty minutes before Rose came back, fresh as her nameskae flower, her eyes shining, her dimpled lips all a-smile.

"I didn't stay as long as I wanted to," she said, cheerily.

"Oh, you didn't eh?" he retorted, crossly.

"No; but I came back entirely on your account, you see."

"Oh, you did! Well," and he lapsed into a smile of relief and content, "we won't quarrel, since you have come, Rose, see here—I can't endure to have you leave me at all. I want you to stay always, Rose—won't you? Will you marry me?"

And Rose's eyes twinkled as she demurely bowed.

"I thank you for the unexpected honor, Mr. Granger, but I am already engaged to be married—to Mr. Cleve!"

"No!" he almost shouted, in genuine dismay, "it cannot be! It is cruel to me! Why I—I love you, Rose, and I couldn't be happy at all without you."

Rose looked demurely at him.

"Harry's own arguments to a word, Mr. Granger, and the difference on my part is that I love him, and I don't love you. It may sound harsh, but you deserve it, Mr. Granger, because you said yourself that you looked upon love as ——"

"I was a fool! I was a jackass! Rose, is there no hope now?"

"None. We are to be married in the fall. And I go home to-morrow to begin preparations."

And all the satisfaction Mr. Granger ever had was—it was all his own fault, perhaps!—Saturday Night.

Hard Times for Housekeepers.

After mentioning a proposition made by one of the speakers at the great convention of Woman's Clubs at Milwaukee for the training of young women for domestic service, the Evening Post says:

Another speaker amused the audience with the remark, immediately following this statement, "First catch your hare. It is all very well to talk about educating girls for service, but my experience is that there are no more girls left to be educated."

The speaker went on to explain that she came from a large city in central Ohio, and that the supply of girls in that town was wholly disproportionate to the demand. Housekeepers were left often two and three months at a time without any sort of helpers, though both love and money were freely offered.

Other speakers corrobated this statement with a rapidity and earnestness that bespoke bitter personal experience. "In the little village where I live," said one, "nine families in one street are taking their meals at a tenth house, where a widow and two daughters, forced to earn their own living, do the household work. A few of us still have old servants, but when they die, as they must, in course of time, we shall join the profession of 'meal ers.'"

An Idiosyncracy in Trade

A company that sells over 220,000,000 pounds of lard annually has queer experiences with customers in different parts of the world. For example: Much of the product is packed in tierces, which for economy's sake and for durability are held together with iron hoops. For a long time the sales in New Orleans amounted to nothing, though the lard was believed to be the finest in the world, and the price satisfactory, while the efforts to build up a trade in the Crescent City were strenuous. Finally it was learned by accident that the merchants would not buy this lard, because of the iron hoops. Wooden hoops were immediately substituted, with the result that enormous sales were effected. In Tennessee, on the other hand, the same firm is unable to sell a tierce bound with wooden hoops, but must use iron. Similiar idiosyncrasies are experienced in the sale of hams, sausages, bacon, etc.—New York Press.

Chinese Books of Instruction.

Chinese books of instruction for girls consist chiefly of exhortations to discharge their duties as daughters, wives, mothers and daughters-in-law. The "Girls' Four Books," to which two famous Emperors wrote prefaces, describe how the female mind and character must be trained. Modesty, gentleness, self-sacrifice, wisdom, respect for elders and a virtuous disposition must be a woman's equipment in life. There is no pressing need for intellectual education. However, about one hundred in every ten thousand women read, and that means read with understanding the great books of philosophy and literature, the works of China's sages and poets. Such cases are found among the aristocratic classes, and men of letters frequently teach their wives and daughters not only the art of reading, but of writing, and go so far as to publish their literary effusions.

One policeman stationed at the door is all that is found necessary in London to protect the Chinese embassy from the English populace. This gives the "bobby" an international importance such as he seldom attains.

The Chinese government, after putting down the last great revolution against its authority, beheaded 80,000 rebels.

NEWS FOR THE FAIR SEX

NOTES OF INTEREST ON NUMEROUS FEMININE TOPICS.

St. Sophia Hospital in Athens—Flower Garden Without Posy Beds—Monograms Carved in Leather Purses—Pinky Prettiness—Etc., Etc.

St. Sophia Hospital in Athens.

A children's hospital has been opened at Athens. The scheme originated with Princess Sophia, of Greece, and the other members of the royal family are deeply interested in it. The institution includes twelve separate buildings. It is called the St. Sophia Hospital.

Flower Garden Without Posy Beds.

Mary Anderson Navarro's garden was planned by the artist Alfred Parsons. It lacks all regular flower beds and conventional arrangement, the flowers growing in the grass. Mrs. Navarro's home is in the little village of Broadway, near Evesham, in Worcestershire, England, five miles from Stratford-on-Avon, and not a long drive from quaint old Worcester.

Monograms Carved In Leather Purses.

In place of the brass or silver monograms for the finger purses that are used so generally by women the letters now are carved in the leather. This is done only in the high-grade purses made of the best pig or calf skin. The metal letters became too common to be satisfactory to the fastidious, especially as it was rather a conspicuous form of publishing one's identity.

Pinky Prettiness.

Among the very most fetching of the handsome heavy linen dresses which are seen upon the best dressed women are the occasional ones of coral pink. These are beautifully fresh looking, and very many of them show a white collar (sailor or otherwise) which is rather cut out to display the soft, white under-blouse.

One such dress is but a series of tucks, not tucks "on the straight," but rather, rascally, difficult tucks, which are very close together at the waist line, but spread to a distance of two inches apart where they cease, just below the knee, the fullness forming a flare round the feet.

Though graduated to correspond, the tucks in the blouse continue the length of this little garment, as do those in the sleeve.

This dress is equally lovely in old blue or Wedgewood green.

The Trailing Skirt Hangs On.

In spite of all the diatribes hurled against it, the trailing skirt still drags its weary length along with a determination not to be supplanted by the skirt designed according to the laws of health and common sense. It clings as closely to the hips as ever, although some of the recent importations show the breadths gathered or pleated about the hips in true old time fashion. One might conclude that this method would destroy all graceful lines, but when handled by an expert the result is to make the waist more slender and conceal noticeably prominent hips. Many new skirts fall apart at the centre front, where a contrasting breadth is placed beneath, frequently showing elaborate garnitures of cut out linen embroidery, which, by the way, is to be a feature among trimmings this season.

The Right Tuck.

The time is past when the feminine shopper "takes things as she finds them."

She knows what she wants, and she persists until she gets it.

All this was plainly shown by one of her who hunted for tucked taffeta. Unfortunately, she knew just the size of the tucks she wanted, as well as the distance they should be apart, to fit in with her ideas.

Everybody agreed that what she wanted was not to be found, until she was quite desperate, and, at last, demanded of a firm if they did not get some of their tucking done in town.

Such turned out to be the case, and presently she was favored with the address of this firm, and, contrary to her fears, found the establishment, where this tucking and shirring was done, to be within a stone's throw of this very store.

Furthermore, they accommodated her by tucking a few yards exactly to her mind, and all for "a cent a tuck a yard." Of course, this price would not hold if fancy tucking was required on partly made garments, but for "straight ahead" work, in clusters, or equal distances, on uncut lengths, it does.

Besides, one may select one's own taffeta, buying a warranted sort, which will probably be better than that to be had ready tucked. A big waist pattern may be done in all-over tucking for less than $2. This would come in convenient, too, if one could not find silk in the right shade.—Philadelphia Record.

Guinea Pig Farm Run By a Woman.

Milk is the only liquid that guinea pigs drink. This is the testimony of a Philadelphia woman who has a farm of six hundred guinea pigs in that city. The proprietor of this unique establishment supplies the pigs for inoculative and scientific experiments to the Board of Health, universities, colleges, hospitals and physicians.

"The little animals are peculiar in their habits, and need constant care and attention," says this woman. "They are extremely nervous, and a sudden jar or unexpected noise is liable to kill them. A single thunder shower will sometimes injure great numbers, and perhaps kill eight or ten of them. As I raise them strictly for the use of their blood, which must be absolutely pure, I feed them only such vegetables as are conducive to that result. Beets, carrots, apples, green peas, oats, hay and grass constitute their chief diet, with now and then a little cabbage for a relish. They are extremely susceptible to heat and cold, and during these hot days it takes most of my time to regulate the temperature of their cages. Although they are so tiny their average weight is from five to seven pounds. Considering their size they require a good deal of food. The average age of the little fellows is two years. After that they become sickly."

Personal Appearance of Aguinaldo's Wife

The few Americans who have called upon her in Calle San Jose have found a good-looking Filipino woman of about thirty years, clad in the graceful dress of the islanders, and resembling thousands of her less prominent sisters, says Harper's Bazar. She is better looking from the Filipino standpoint than from ours; she is plump, pleasant-faced, and, to her country folk, distinctively attractive. She will not talk Spanish with a foreigner; it is said that she can speak this language, but does not care to do so. To hold converse with her it is necessary to enlist the services of a Tagalog interpreter.

To-day "la Senora Presidente" has the appearance of a woman who has suffered, nor is the term of her unhappiness yet past. Her eyes, with their expression of sadnes and dejection, show her distress of mind. For this there is due cause. Her husband is probably a fugitive, hiding in the mountains, and every day lessens his chances of ultimate pardon at our hands if we capture him. He may be dead; if he still lives he is in danger every minute of the day, wherever he may be. I do not believe Mrs Aguinaldo herself knows where he is, nor that she has heard from him since she came to Manila. She is fully aware of the dangers which surrounded him in the Igorrote country when she left him last Christmas, because it was the unmistakable hostility of these same Igorrotes that decided her to seek the protection of our lines. She lost her infant daughter last November, and later her three-year-old son died in Bacoor.

Gentility in Laundry Work.

"There is one thing," said the boardinghouse keeper, "that these people who are getting up the Working Women's Hotel will be pretty sure to overlook, and that is a laundry where the boarders may do their own washing. When a woman has to practice economy—and you may be sure most of them do who work for their living—the first thing she seems to think about is cutting down her washerwoman's bill.

"I lost one of the best-dressed boarders I ever had by telling her, when I went into her room one day and saw a stout twine stretched across it, covered with clothes that had been hung up to dry, that that wouldn't do; if I was going to put up with such as that I might as well move down to Avenue B at once. And there was another boarder I had, one who sported a sealskin jacket on the street, and was always telling me I ought to keep more servants; well, when I came across her one day washing out a lot of things in the bathroom, I said to her: 'I never expected to find you doing your own washing.' 'I ain't washing these things,' said she, 'I am only bathing them.' Maybe she could see the difference, but I couldn't.

"Washing hard work? Not a bit of it if anybody has got the strength to go at it the right way, and it's recreation for those who don't go out much in the evening, and don't care for reading. You may not believe it, but there's lots of women taking in washing here in New York City who have worn silk and sealskin in their day. When a man dies without making any provision for his family, and his widow don't know enough to run a boarding-house, or even a sewing machine, there don't seem to be anything left for her to do but to take in washing in order to keep a home for her children. Of course, though, while there is one laundress of this kind, there are dozens and hundreds who are seeing their best days right now.

"One of this sort was washing blankets for me yesterday, and she grumbled like anything because I wouldn't send out for beer for her. She had a good place at one of the uptown hotels, where she was getting $12 a month and three meals a day, with all the tea and coffee she could drink, and nothing to do but plain washing; but she left because they wouldn't furnish her with beer. She isn't doing any regular work just now, having left her last place because her hands were badly chapped through not taking proper care of them. They are well again now, and she is looking out for another situation."—New York Times.

Fads For the Fair.

Stitching, row upon row, is an attractive finish.

Belts of Mexican carved leather are among the novelties.

Green Egyptian beetles are one of the fads in hat pins.

Crepe de Chine is the favorite material for dressy gowns.

Eton jackets of red cloth, trim with bias black satin bands.

Plain black silk stockings are all and ahead of the most elegant wear.

Handsome brodcloth boleros with the edges finished with bands of stitched taffetas.

Few women try to complete their toilette without some sort of a little French collar.

The old-fashioned blonde lace with a pattern scattered over it is revived again for veils.

Plainly-trimmed hats are positively refreshing after some of the heavy creations to be seen.

New patterns in circular flounces of Renaissance and Venetian, as well as other kinds of lace.

There simply is no color limit in the matter of veils, though blue and brown and white are in the lead.

Handsome white lawn appliqué robes, the skirt almost finished, and materials included for the blouse.

That sometime-since favorite, the unreliable stickpin, has been replaced by several sorts of pins that really will stick.

Every so many actually dispense with gloves altogether. In this case they should remember not to overload their fingers with rings.

CHOSE OLDEST WIVES.

Indians Are Induced to Stop Practice of Polygamy.

Last week was a hard one for the old men of the Kiowa, Comanche and Apache tribes of Indians, says the Wichita (Kan.) correspondent of the Chicago Record. They had to give up all of their wives but one. Some of the medicine chiefs had as many as ten women whom they called wives. All but the favorite one are now living away from the old buck's tepee.

When the law was passed throwing open to settlement the Kiowa, Comanche and Apache reservation, it was decided that these Indians should be more civilized. It was with this end in view that the Indian agent announced to all the men that they must give up their numerous wives, or they would receive no part of the land to be alloted, nor would they receive their share of the money shortly to be paid them. It was a hard blow to the tribes, as they have always practiced polygamy without any interference.

In reply to a letter from Agent Mischare, the Indians gathered at Darlington on the first of the week. The old men had all of their wives with them. The agent made a speech to them in which he set forth the fact already stated. The medicine men made replies. Rolling Pony, who had ten beautiful young squaws and one old one, was the principal talker against the giving up of his wives. He said that they represented him as a wealthy man and if he had to give all of them up but one the Indians would think that he was a very poor man and he would lose his influence among his people. He said that for his wives he had paid nearly 1,000 ponies and had been twenty years in gathering them around his tepee. He made no mention of loving any of them, but said they were good workers and tended his crops in good shape. The agent asked him if he loved them and which one he liked best. He made no reply, saying he did not understand the question. Then the agent told him he must make his choice then and there. The squaws were all lined up before the old man and he looked at them long and earnestly. Finally he selected the oldest one, she being shown in the photograph with him. Rolling Pony has been an Indian police for the last ten years, but he told the agent he was going to quit now, as the government had not given him a fair deal. The discarded squaws will be taken charge of by the Indian agent and made to work for their living.

Narjo, a Kiowa warrior, had five wives, but he gave up all but one. Gawkey, a Comanche policeman, had eight wives and he kept the oldest one. About sixty old men had to give up their many wives and they invariably took the one they had bought first, casting the youngest and prettiest aside. The squaws who were thus deserted did not seem to mind it, but were glad to be released from the hard work in their husband's harem. The old men were very much against giving up the many squaws, first because they represented many ponies and, second, they were a mark of influence in Indian society. The more squaws a medicine man possessed the more popular he was. It is among this class of people that the white people who want to take free homes in the new country to be given away soon will have to live. They are peaceable Indians now, but they cling to their old customs with a deathlike tenacity.

Lost Popularity.

An Atchison woman, who three days ago was considered the most popular woman in town, has not one friend left; instead of sympathizing with her friends, as she has heretofore, she began telling them her troubles.—Atchison (Kan.) Globe.

Lobster Salad.

Pick the meat from a can of lobster or from a two-pound boiled lobster into fine flakes; pile onto a dish and cover with this dressing: Beat three egg yolks, add one teaspoon salt, speck cayenne pepper, one tablespoon melted butter, two-thirds cup hot vinegar; then add one teaspoon mustard mixed with a little milk; when boiling stir in one cup milk; beat to smooth paste; pour over meat and let become cold before garnishing with parsley, lemon quarters and lobster claws.

Why Do You Scratch?

When you can cure yourself for fifty cents? All skin diseases, such as tetter, salt rheum, ringworm, eczema, etc., can be surely cured by an ointment called Tetterine. Any number of testimonials shown for the asking. Nothing else is as good. Unless your druggist has it, send 50c. in stamps to the manufacturer, J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga., for a box postpaid.

Phonograph in Language Study.

It has been proposed to employ the phonograph as an aid in learning foreign languages. In learning a language it is necessary first of all to have the ear trained to catch and recognize the sounds, and the only way to accomplish this is to listen to the continual repetition of the sounds until the ear becomes familiar with them. Many persons have to learn a foreign language without any aid from a teacher that can speak that language correctly, and even those that are so fortunate as to have a competent teacher cannot constantly have the teacher at hand. Now it is proposed to have phonographic records of language lessons; then the student can have the machine repeat the lesson over and over again until he is perfectly familiar with it.

Value Yourself Highly.

To college and business women alike, to all who must be wage-earners, the practical verities appeal. Set a high value on yourself, dear toiler, and live up to your own estimate. Have before you an ideal or true womanhood, and pray daily that you may not fall below it. If the precise work you wish for does not offer itself, take something else, even if you do so only temporarily.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes feel easy. Cures Corns, Ingrowing Nails, Itching, Swollen, Hot, Callous, Sore and Sweating Feet. All Druggists and Shoe Stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, ALLEN S. OLMSTED, LeRoy, N. Y.

The Czar of Russia's suite consists of 173 persons, of whom seventy-three are general and seventy-six extra aides-de-camp.

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

The number of summer students at the University of Berlin has trebled since 1873. It is 5,100 this season.

If you want "good digestion to wait upon your appetite" you should always chew a bar of Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti.

The total number of emigrants to Canada for the six months ended the 30th of June was 24,930.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. SAMUEL, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

Two thousand gold fish have been shipped from Lincoln Park lagoons, Chicago, to Urbana and Quincy, Ill.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

One gaslight gives out as much carbonic gas as two sleeping persons.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Paris has a population of 3,000,000, and only 40,000 are Protestants.

Carter's Ink

is so good and so cheap that no family can afford to be without it. Is yours Carter's?

A Wonderful Little Book.

Perhaps the smallest book in the world is in the possession of the Earl of Dufferin. It is an edition of the sacred book of the Sikhs, and is said to be only half the size of a postage stamp.

"MY OWN SELF AGAIN."

Mrs. Gates Writes to Mrs. Pinkham, Follows Her Advice and is Made Well.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—For nearly two and one-half years I have been in feeble health. After my little child came it seemed I could not get my strength again. I have chills and the severest pains in my limbs and top of head and am almost insensible at times. I also have a pain just to the right of breast bone. It is so severe at times that I cannot lie on my right side. Please write me what you think of my case."—MRS. CLARA GATES, Johns P. O., Miss., April 25, 1898.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as advised and now send you a letter for publication. For several years I was in such wretched health that life was almost a burden. I could hardly walk across the floor, was so feeble. Several of our best physicians attended me, but failed to help. I concluded to write to you for advice. In a few days I received such a kind, motherly letter. I followed your instructions and am my 'old self' again. Was greatly benefited before I had used one bottle. May God bless you for what you are doing for suffering women."—MRS. CLARA GATES, Johns P. O., Miss., Oct. 6, 1899.

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

THE EMINENT DIVINE'S SUNDAY DISCOURSE.

Subject: Profligate Literature—Evil Publications the Greatest Scourge of the World—It Fills the Prisons and Insane Asylums—Power of the Press.

[Copyright 1900.]

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Dr. Talmage sends the following report of a discourse, which will be helpful to those who have an appetite for literature and would like some rules to guide them in the selection of books and newspapers; text, Acts xix, 19 "Many of them also which used curious arts brought their books together and burned them before all men, and they counted the price of them and found it 50,000 pieces of silver."

Paul had been stirring up Ephesus with some lively sermons about the sins of that place. Among the more important results was the fact that the citizens brought out their bad books and in a public place made a bonfire of them. I see the people coming out with their arms full of Ephesian literature and tossing it into the flames. I hear an economist who is standing by saying "Stop this waste! Here are $7500 worth of books. Do you propose to burn them all up? If you don't want to read them yourselves, sell them." "No," said the people; "if these books are not good for us, they are not good for anybody else, and we shall stand and watch until the last leaf has burned to ashes. They have done us a world of harm; and they shall never do others harm." Hear the flames crackle and roar!

Well, my friends, one of the wants of the cities is a great bonfire of bad books and newspapers. We have enough fuel to make a blaze 200 feet high. Many of the publishing houses would do well to throw into the blaze their entire stock of goods. Bring forth the insufferable trash and put it into the fire and let it be known in the presence of God and angels and men that you are going to rid your homes of the overtopping and underlying course of profligate literature.

The printing press is the mightiest agency on earth for good and for evil. The minister of the gospel standing in the pulpit has a responsible position, but I do not think it is as responsible as the position of an editor or a publisher. At what distant point of time, at what far off cycle of eternity, will cease the influence of Henry J. Raymond or a Horace Greeley, or a James Gordon Bennett, or a Watson Webb, or an Erastus Brooks, or a Thomas Kinsella? Take the overwhelming statistics of the circulation of the daily and weekly newspapers and then cipher, if you can, how far up and how far down and how far out reach the influences of the American printing presses.

What is to be the issue of all this? I believe the Lord intends the printing press to be the chief means for the world's rescue and evangelization, and I think that the great last battle of the world will not be fought with swords and guns, but with types and presses, a purified and gospel literature triumphing over, trampling down and crushing out forever that which is depraved. The only way to overcome unclean literature is by scattering abroad that which is healthful. May God speed the cylinders of an honest, intelligent, aggressive Christian printing press!

I have to tell you that the greatest blessing that ever came to the nations is that of an elevated literature, and the greatest scourge has been that of unclean literature. This last has its victims in all occupations and departments. It has helped to fill insane asylums and penetentiaries and almshouses and dens of shame. The bodies of this infection lie in the hospitals and in the graves, while their souls are being tossed over into a lost eternity! The London plague was nothing to it. That counted its victims by thousands, but this modern pest has already shoveled its millions into the carnal house of the morally dead. The longest train that ever ran over the tracks was not long enough or large enough to carry the beastliness and the putrefaction which have been gathered up in bad books and newspapers in the last twenty years.

Now, it is amid such circumstances that I put a question of overmastering importance to you and your families. What books and newspapers shall we read? You see I group them together. A newspaper is only a book in a swifter and more portable shape, and the same rules which apply to book reading will apply to newspaper reading. What shall we read? Shall our minds be the receptacle of everything that an author has a mind to write? Shall there be no distinction between the tree of life and the tree of death? Shall we stoop down and dring out of the trough which the wickedness of men has filled with pollution and shame? Shall we mire in impurity and chase fantastic will-o'-the-wisps across the swamps when we might walk in the blooming gardens of God? Oh, no! For the sake of our present and everlasting welfare we must make an intelligent and Christian choice.

Standing, as we do, in chin-deep fictitious literature, the question that young people are asking is, "Shall we read novels?" I reply there are novels that are pure, good, Christian, elevating to the heart and enobling to the life, but I have still further to say that I believe that seventy-five out of 100 novels in this day are baleful and destructive to the last degree. A pure work of fiction is history and poetry combined. It is a history of things around us, with the licenses and the assumed names of poetry. The world can never pay the debt which it owes to such writers of fiction as Hawthorne and McKenzie and Landon and Hunt and Arthur and others whose names are familiar to all. The follies of high life were never better exposed than by Miss Edgeworth; the memories of the past were never more faithfully embalmed than in the writings of Walter Scott. Cooper's novels are healthfully redolent with the breath of the seaweed and the air of the American forest. Charles Kingsley has smitten the morbidity of the world and led a great many to appreciate the poetry of sound health, strong muscles and fresh air. Thackeray did a grand work in caricaturing the pretenders to gentility and high blood. Dickens has built his own monument in his books, which are a plea for the poor and the anathema of injustice, and there are a score of novelistic pens to-day doing mighty work for God and righteousness.

Now, I say, books like these, read at right times and read in right proportion with other books, cannot help but be ennobling and purifying, but, alas, for the loathsome and impure literature that has come in the shape of novels like a freshet overflowing all the banks of decency and common sense! They are coming from some of the most celebrated publishing houses; they lie on your centre table to curse your children and blast with their infernal fires generations unborn. You find these books in the desk of the school miss, in the trunk of the young man, in the steamboat cabin, on the table of the hotel reception room. You see a light in your child's room late at night. You suddenly go in and say, "What are you doing?" "I am reading." "What are you reading?" "A book." "Where did you get it?" "I borrowed it." Alas, there are always those abroad who would like to loan your son or daughter a bad book! Everywhere, everywhere, all unclean literature! I charge upon it the destruction of 10,000 immortal souls, and I bid you wake up to the magnitude of the evil.

I charge you, in the first place, to stand aloof from all books that give false pictures of life. Life is neither a tragedy nor a farce. Men are not all either knaves or heroes. Women are neither angels nor furies. And yet, if you depended upon much of the literature of the day, you would get the idea that life, instead of being something earnest, something practical, is a fitful and fantastic and extravagant thing. How poorly prepared are that young man and woman for the duties of to-day who spent last night wading through brilliant passages descriptive of magnificent knavery and wickedness! The man will be looking all day long for his heroine, in the office, by the forge, in the factory, in the counting room, and he will not find her, and he will be dissatisfied. A man who gives himself up to the indiscriminate reading of novels will be nerveless, inane and a nuisance. He will be fit neither for the store, nor the shop, nor the field. A woman who gives herself up to the indiscriminate reading of novels will be unfitted for the duties of wife, mother, sister, daughter. There she is, hair disheveled, countenance vacant, cheeks pale, hands trembling, bursting into tears at midnight over the fate of some unfortunate lover; in the daytime, when she ought to busy, staring by the half hour at nothing; biting her finger nails into the quick. The carpet that was plain before will be plainer after having wandered through a romance all night long in tessellated halls of castles. And your industrious companion will be more unattractive than ever, now that you have walked in the romance through parks with plumed princesses, or lounged in the arbor with polished desperado. Oh, these confirmed novel readers! They are unfitted for this life, which is a tremendous discipline. They know not how to go through the furnaces of trial through which they must pass, and they are unfitted for a world where everything we gain we achieve by hard and long continuing work.

Again, abstain from all those books which, while they have some good things, have also an admixture of evil. You have read books that had two elements in them—the good and the bad. Which struck you? The bad. The heart of most people is like a sieve which lets the small particles of gold fall through, but keeps the great cinders. Once in awhile there is a mind like a loadstone which, plunged amid steel and brass fillings, gathers up the steel and repels the brass. But it is generally exactly the opposite. If you attempt to plunge through a hedge of burs to get one blackberry, you will get more burs than blackberries. You cannot afford to read a bad book, however good you are. You say, "The influence is insignificant." I tell you that the scratch of a pin has sometimes produced lock-jaw. Alas, if through curiosity, as many do, you pry into an evil book your curiosity is as dangerous as that of the man who would take a torch into a gunpowder mill to see whether it would really blow up or not!

In a menagerie in New York a man put his arm through the bars of a black leopard's cage. The animal's hide looked so sleek and bright and beautiful. He just stroked it once. The monster seized him, and he drew forth a hand torn and mangled and bleeding. Oh, touch not evil with the faintest stroke! Though it may be glossy and beautiful, touch it not lest you pull forth your soul torn and bleeding under the clutch of the leopard. "But," you say, "how can I find out whether a book is good or bad without reading it?" There is always something suspicious about a bad book. I never knew an exception—something suspicious in the index or style of illustration. This venomous reptile always carries a warning rattle.

Much of the impure pictorial literature is most tremendous for ruin. There is no one who can like good pictures better than I do. The quickest and most condensed way of impressing the public mind is by a picture. What the painter does by his brush for a few favorites the engraver does by his knife for the million. What the author accomplishes by fifty pages the artist does by a flash. The best part of a painting that costs $10,000 you may buy for ten cents. Fine paintings belong to the democracy of art. You do well to gather good pictures in your homes.

But what shall I say of the prostitution of art to purposes of iniquity? These death warrants of the soul are at every street corner. They smite the vision of the young man with pollution. Many a young man buying a copy has bought his eternal discomfiture.

There may be enough poison in one bad picture to poison one soul, and that soul may poison ten and fifty and the fifty hundreds and the hundreds thousands until nothing but the measuring light of eternity can tell the height and depth and ghastliness and horror of the great undoing.

The work of death that the wicked author does in a whole book the bad engraver may do on a half side of a pictorial. Under the guise of pure mirth the young man buys one of these sheets. He unrolls it before his companions amid roars of laughter, but long after the paper is gone the result may perhaps be seen in the blasted imaginations of those who saw it.

The queen of death holds a banquet every night, and these periodicals are the invitation to her guests.

Young man, buy not this moral strychnine for your soul! Pick not up the nest of coiled adders for your pocket! Patronize no newsstand that keeps them! Have your room bright with good engravings, but for these outrageous pictorials have not one wall, one bureau, not one pocket.

A man is no better than the pictures he loves to look at. If your eyes are not pure, your heart cannot be. At a newsstand one can guess the character of a man by the kind of pictorial he purchases.

When the devil fails to get a man to read a bad book, he sometimes succeeds in getting him to look at a bad picture. When satan goes a-fishing, he does not care whether it is a long line or a short line if he only draws his victim in. Beware of lacivious pictorials, young man, in the name of Almighty God, I charge you!

Cherish good books and newspapers; beware of bad ones. The assassin of Lord Russell declared that he was led into crime by reading one vivid romance. The consecrated John Angell James, than whom England never produced a better man, declared in his old age that he had never got over the evil effects of having for fifteen miuutes once read a bad book. But I need not go so far off. I could tell you of a comrade who was great-hearted, noble and generous. He was studying for an honorable profession, but he had an infidel book in his trunk, and he said to me one day, "De Witt, would you like to read it?" I said, "Yes; I would." I took the book and read it only for a few minutes. I was really startled with what I saw there, and I handed the book back to him and said, "You had better destroy that book." No; he kept it. He read it. He reread it. After a while he gave up religion as a myth. He gave up God as a nonentity. He gave up the Bible as a fable. He gave up the church of Christ as a useless institution. He gave up good morals as being unnecessarily stringent. I have heard of him but twice in many years. The time before the last I heard of him he was a confirmed inebriate. The last I heard of him he was coming out of an insane asylum, in body, mind and soul an awful wreck. I believe that one infidel book killed him for two worlds.

Go home to-day and look through your library, and then, having looked through your library, look on the stand where you keep your pictorials and newspapers and apply the Christian principles I have laid down this hour. If there is anything in your home that cannot stand the test, do not give it away, for it might spoil an immortal soul. Do not sell it, for the money you get would be the price of blood, but rather kindle a fire on your kitchen hearth or in your back yard and then drop the poison in it, and the bonfire in your city shall be as consuming as that one in Ephesus.

Largest Dog in the World.

We see from the Vermont Phoenix that Nero, owned by Wayne Bailey of Rutland, is the largest canine in the world. He weighs nearly 300 pounds, his neck measures 30 inches, and from tip to tip he measures six feet five and one-half inches. We remember being introduced many years ago, in a Berlin cafe, to what was said to be the largest dog in Berlin, and perhaps in Germany, which, we think, must have been nearly or quite as large as the animal described. As we sat at our little table, he came up and lapped our face with his huge tongue, and appeared to be good as well as great.—Our Dumb Animals.

In New York's Chinatown.

Echoes of the boxer troubles in China are being heard in New York's Chinatown. Of the Chinese who come to this country only a very small proportion have any intention of making it their permanent abiding place. To them the American is still a "foreign devil" to be despised and hated, though regarded with a salutary fear. Of course, any indication of ill-feeling toward the Americans would bring down swift and condign punishment, so the residents of Pell and Doyer streets conduct themselves with making matters unpleasant for their fellows who are known to be in sympathy with American ideas.—New York Sun.

How's This.

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

An Italian electrician has invented an electric cartridge, which he offers as a substitute for dynamite and smokeless powder in mines, rock blasting and for heavy ordnance.

Each package of PUTNAM FADELESS DYE colors more goods than any other dye and colors them better too. Sold by all druggists.

Dr. Frank, of Berlin, has discovered a new fungus which destroys the roots of wheat; he has named it "Killer of the Wheat Stalk."

Coated

Look at your tongue. Is it coated?

Then you have a bad taste in your mouth every morning. Your appetite is poor, and food distresses you. You have frequent headaches and are often dizzy. Your stomach is weak and your bowels are always constipated.

There's an old and reliable cure:

Ayer's Pills

Don't take a cathartic dose and then stop. Better take a laxative dose each night, just enough to cause one good free movement the day following.

You feel better the very next day. Your appetite returns, your dyspepsia is cured, your headaches pass away, your tongue clears up, your liver acts well, and your bowels no longer give you trouble.

Price, 25 cents. All druggists.

"I have taken Ayer's Pills for 35 years, and I consider them the best made. One pill does me more good than half a box of any other kind I have ever tried."

MRS N. E. TALBOT,
March 30, 1899. Arrington, Kans.

Pilgrims Visit Holy Places.

A band of pilgrims left Scotland a few days ago for Rome. At London they were met by Bishop Chisholm of Aberdeen, who used to be their leader, in the absence of Archbishop Eyre of Glasgow and Archbishop Macdonald of Edinburgh, who are both in ill health. The pilgrimage is in accordance with a decree of the pope to the effect that the holy year should be celebrated by the visit of pilgrims to various holy places.

Within the last twenty years the number of American and English female physicians in Asiatic countries has increased from twenty to two hundred and twenty.

NATIONAL BUSINESS COLLEGE, ROANOKE, VA.

MORE CALLS FOR GRADUATES THAN IT CAN SUPPLY.

Send for Catalogue. Enter Sept. 4.

CHAS. E. ECKERLE, President.

FITS STOPPED FREE Permanently Cured by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER

No Fits after first day's use. Consultation, personal or by mail; treatise and $2 TRIAL BOTTLE FREE to Fit patients who pay expressage only on delivery. Permanent Cure, not only temporary relief, for all Nervous Disorders, Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance, Insanity, Exhaustion. DR. R. H. KLINE, L.L.D. 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia. Founded 1871.

WILLS PILLS---BIGGEST OFFER EVER MADE.

For only 10 Cents we will send to any P. O. address, 10 days' treatment of the best medicine on earth, and put you on the track how to make Money right at your home. Address all orders to The H. H. Wills Medicine Company, 23 Elizabeth St., Hagerstown, Md. Branch Offices: 129 Indiana Ave., Washington, D. C.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

That Little Book For Ladies, By mail, 10 cents. ALICE MASON, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

In the BEAUTIFUL **Shenandoah Valley**

the most healthful location in all the Sunny South, is located

The Shenandoah Normal College,

the oldest and best school of its kind in the South. It offers special advantages to young ladies and gentlemen to acquire a thorough, practical education at small cost, many students pay their own way; has a regular course of instruction in Literary, Scientific, Commercial and Music Departments.

Our Free Catalogue

tells all about it. Write for one before you decide on a school for next year. Address,

The Shenandoah Normal College, Reliance, Va.

BNU 32.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

WINCHESTER GUN CATALOGUE FREE

Tells all about Winchester Rifles, Shotguns, and Ammunition

Send name and address on a postal now. Don't delay if you are interested.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.

180 WINCHESTER AVENUE - - - - NEW HAVEN, CONN.

RICH, BUT WRETCHED

Fight on for wealth, old "Money Bags," your liver is drying up and bowels wearing out, some day you will cry aloud for health, offering all your wealth, but you will not get it because you neglected Nature in your mad rush to get gold. No matter what you do, or what ails you, to-day is the day—every day is the day—to keep watch of Nature's wants—and help your bowels act regularly—*CASCARETS* will help Nature help you. Neglect means bile in the blood, foul breath, and awful pains in the back of the head with a loathing and bad feeling for all that is good in life. Don't care how rich or poor you are, you can't be well if you have bowel trouble, you will be regular if you take *CASCARETS*—get them to-day—*CASCARETS*—in metal box; cost 10 cents; take one, eat it like candy and it will work gently while you sleep. It cures; that means it strengthens the muscular walls of the bowels and gives them new life; then they act regularly and naturally; that is what you want—it is guaranteed to be found in—

THE IDEAL LAXATIVE

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

10c. 25c. 50c.

ALL DRUGGISTS

To any needy mortal suffering from bowel troubles and too poor to buy *CASCARETS* we will send a box free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York, mentioning advertisement and paper. 453

JUST THE BOOK YOU WANT to refer to constantly, is our handy **CONDENSED ENCYCLOPEDIA OF UNIVERSAL KNOWLEDGE,** as it treats upon about every subject under the sun. It contains 520 pages, profusely illustrated, and will be sent, postpaid, for 50c. in stamps, postal note or silver. When reading you doubtless run across references to many matters and things which you do not understand and which this book will clear up for you. It has a complete index, so that it may be referred to easily. This book is a rich mine of valuable information, presented in an interesting manner, and is well worth to any one many times the small sum of **FIFTY CENTS** which we ask for it. A study of this book will prove of incalculable benefit to those whose education has been neglected, while the volume will also be found of great value to those who cannot readily command the knowledge they have acquired.

AN ENCYCLOPEDIA FOR 50c.

BOOK PUBLISHING HOUSE, 134 Leonard St., N. Y. City.

HERE IT IS!

Want to learn all about a Horse? How to Pick Out a Good One? Know Imperfections and so Guard against Fraud? Detect Disease and Effect a Cure when same is possible? Tell the Age by the Teeth? What to call the Different Parts of the Animal? How to Shoe a Horse Properly? All this and other Valuable Information can be obtained by reading our 100-PAGE ILLUSTRATED HORSE BOOK, which we will forward, postpaid, on receipt of only 25 cents in stamps.

BOOK PUB. HOUSE,

134 Leonard St., N. Y. City.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. Aug. 9.

SHOES

That Stand on Their Own Bottoms

That is true literally and it is just as true metaphorically. Our shoes stand on their own bottoms. They rest on their well earned reputation. People know them. People like them. People buy them. People wear them.

We carry no shoes that must be bolstered up with clever names and elaborate advertising. We advertise our shoes to let the public know what we are doing, but our advertising is merely an incident. With some it is the whole thing. Without advertising some business would die. This is not that sort of a business.

For many years we have been shoeing the people of this bailiwick with unvarying satisfaction. Upon the record we have made the business stands. We maintain that record by maintaining the same high quality in our shoes and by keeping the prices down to the lowest safe point.

Mingle's Shoe Store.

Bellefonte, Pa.

25 Cents

For Twenty Five Cents, cash in advance, the Reporter will be sent to New Subscribers from now on until December 1st. This will permit new readers a chance to give the Reporter a trial at a very low figure.

The subscribers to the Reporter up to this date have dealt very generously with the new management, a very small per cent. asking their names to be struck from the list. Many more new names were added to the list than were taken off. We feel very grateful for this kind usage.

We ask a further support by the old subscribers, and believe that they will stay with us until the Reporter shows itself unworthy of their support.

The price has been reduced from $1.50 a year to $1.00, if paid any time before December. This is a fair deal all around. Old subscribers are not asked to pay in advance at once, but can do so any time before December 1st, and get the Reporter one year for one dollar, beginning July 1st, 1900.

NOTICE.—All accounts dating back to July 1, 1900, should be settled for through this office and th rough no one else.

S. W. SMITH.

Birthday Party.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Boob gave a birthday party to their daughter Monday night, that being Miss Grace's thirteenth anniversary. The evening was pleasantly spent in innocent amusements. Miss Grace acts as typewriter for her father and does a large amount of that kind of work and in a rapid manner.

Reception by Epworth League.

The Epworth League of the Methodist church gave a reception to Rev. M. S. Derstine and family, of East Waterford, Pa., and James H. Lohr and family, of Philadelphia. Both these young men had been active workers in and members of the Methodist church of this place when living here, and the reception tendered them was in accord with the good feeling toward them. The gathering, which was held on the lawn of Wm. Lohr, was largely attended.

Musical Treat.

Thursday evening of last week the Christian Eendeavor Society of the Reformed church and a few invited guests enjoyed a musical treat and entertainment rendered by Mrs. H. F. Bitner and her two sons and members of the society. The following program was rendered in a pleasing manner: Mandolin and banjo duet; recitation, Mary Foreman; Vocal solo, Mrs. Bitner; recitation, Lizzie Boozer; mandolin solo, Harry Bitner; vocal solo, Miss Emilie Alexander; recitation, Mabelle Keller; vocal solo, Lawrence Bitner; mandolin and banjo duet, John Hosterman and Harry Bitner; Shadow Pantomime, Hoffer Dale, Ralph Boozer, Earl Fleming, John Hosterman. After the program refreshments were served, and a most delightful time was had by all present.

A TOWN MEETING

Held in the Interest of Better Fire Protection. Hose Houses Needed.

Believing that there was a popular feeling to have better arrangements and facilities to store the hose and other appliances used in case of fire, the town's burgess ordered a town meeting the night of the fire. There was a general turn out of citizens, and one opinion prevailed in the council chamber where the meeting was held, and that was that it was time to act and cease talking.

The meeting was organized by electing to the chair C. F. Deininger, and W. Leslie Jacobs, secretary. After discussing the subject somewhat briefly the following committees were appointed.

COMMITTEE ON ORGANIZATION.

JOHN RITER.
JOSEPH LUTZ.
M. L. EMERICK.
WM. MC CLENAHAN.
W. W. BOOB.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

B. D. BRISBIN.
W. A. SANDOE.
W. A. KRISE.

COMMITTEE ON LOCATION AND BUILDINGS.

LYMAN L. SMITH.
FRANK E. ARNEY.
C. W. LUSE.
JOHN MARTZ, JR.
WALTER M. KERLIN.

A number of locations were discussed as suitable sites for hose houses, but the matter was left in the hands of the location and building committee. W. B. Mingle, Esq., who always comes to the front to lend assistance when the town is in need of aid, kindly offered a portion of the bank lot free of charge, so long as the site was not needed for building purposes. This location is an admirable one for the North end of the borough.

The meeting adjourned until Tuesday night.

FIRE DEPARTMENT ORGANIZED.

At the meeting Tuesday night a fire department was organized. The officers are F. W. Bradford, president; C. F. Deininger and Wm. McClenahan, secretaries; Thomas Wilson, treasurer.

B. D. Brisbin was elected chief fire marshal, and W. A. Sandoe, Joseph F. Lutz, F. K. Carter and D. H. Meyer assistants.

The matter of providing suitable places for storing the hose, etc., was properly handed over to the town council who will no doubt act in the matter promptly.

Church Appointments.

Reformed—Centre Hall, 7:30 p. m.; Tusseyville, 10:30 a. m.

Lutheran—Centre Hall, 10 a. m., Union 2 p. m., Georges valley, 7. p. m.

United Evangelical—Woods meeting at Ggg Hill, August 10, at 7.30 p. m.; 11th, at 2 30 p. m. and 7. 30 p. m.; 12th, 10 a. m., 2.30 p. m., and 7.30 p. m. Communion Sunday at 10 a. m. Rev. Searl and Rev. Womeldorf will officiate.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., public worship at 10:30 a. m., C. E. 6:30 p. m.; prayer meeting at 7:30 p. m. of Wednesday. Preaching at Spring Mills at 2:30 p. m.

Fire Near Millheim.

The farm house of Orlando Hackenberg, located a mile west of Millheim, was totally destroyed by fire early Friday morning. The fire started between three and four o'clock, and the inmates of the house barely escaped with their lives. Mr. Hackenberg discovered the fire first; he awakened the other members of the family, and with a few clothing that they hastily gathered up, made their exit; but none too soon, as the fire was eating its way into the house very rapidly. Cause of the fire unknown, but supposed to be of incendiary origin. Insurance $300.00.

Levi Krebs Dead.

Ferguson township lost one of its most highly respected and useful citizens in the death of Levi Krebs, who died Thursday morning of last week at his home near Pine Grove Mills. The funeral took place Saturday. Deceased was first married to Margaret Goss, and to them nine children were born, six boys and three girls, all but one daughter surviving. His second wife was Agnes Ross, a daughter of Irvin Ross. She survives with his aged mother, his brothers, William, living in Oregon, and Judge David L. Krebs, of Clearfield, and the following children, Luther, in Utah; Clyde and Oscar, merchants in Pine Grove; Dr. R. M., dentist at Pine Grove; Ira, an attorney in Salt Lake City; Orion, at home; Mrs. Elsie Corl, living on one of the farms west of Pine Grove, and Lina, at home.

Bitten by a Dog.

Cornelius Wensel, a cow drover, was badly bitten by a dog near Rebersburg Friday July 27. Mr. Wensel went to the farm of Mr. Garret, near that place, to purchase a cow, when the vicious brute attacked him before he was noticed. An effort was made to drive the canine off with a stick, but the weapon broke and the dog began the attack anew. The unfortunate man was thrown to the ground and the animal proceeded to tear the drover's lower limbs in a horrible manner. At last help came from the house and it was with great difficulty that the dog was driven off. The man was severely injured and had to abandon his business and return to his home in one of the eastern counties.

PRINCIPAL OF HIGH SCHOOL ELECTED

Albert T. Ilgen, M. E., Ph. B., a Graduate of Lafayette College the Man.

Prof. Albert T. Ilgen, at a meeting of the Centre Hall school board Tuesday night, was unanimously elected principal of the Centre Hall High School. Prof. Ilgen comes with the best of recommendations. He graduated from the Central Pennsylvania State Normal School, Lock Haven, in the class of '94; later he took a post graduate course at the same institution. In the fall of '96 he entered Lafayette College, Easton, Pa., and graduated June last. Prof. Ilgen carries with him the titles M. E., Ph. B., and is an active, energetic young man. His home is at Tylersville, Clinton county.

The school term will begin September 24. There seemed to be some dissatisfaction in opening the schools last fall before the Grange Eucampment, usually there is not a full attendance of pupils until the encampment is over, and in order to cause the least possible friction in school work it was decided to begin the term on the date named.

The board also fixed a tuition rate for the Potter township school children entitled to schooling in the boro schools. The rate named is $1.50 per month per scholar.

The corps of instructors for the boro schools is as follows:—

Principal of High School, Prof. Albert T. Ilgen.

Grammar, James B. Strohm.

Secondary, Frank A. Foreman.

Primary, Miss Anna Bartholomew.

The board balloted but once for each vacancy filled.

A FLOCK OF SIXTY TURKEYS

Wander Ten Miles Away from the Farm of G. L. Goodhart.

A flock of sixty turkeys, belonging to G. L. Goodhart, of Centre Hill, strayed from home about four weeks ago. In the meantime search was made in the neighborhood for miles around with no success. One day last week Mr. Goodhart started out with the full determination to find his game and when he arrived in the vicinity of Boalsburg he heard of the birds having passed through there. They traveled at the rate of about one farm per day, roosting near the farm buildings and early next morning would strike out again on their western tour. The flock was overtaken on the farm of James Peters, near Shingletown, where they had stopped off for a week. Two small chickens that left with the flock were found to be still with them, at least ten miles from home, and the way they manovered through the valley had probably traveled twice that distance. The abundance of grasshoppers in the valley supplied them with food and they were thriving on that diet right well. Mr. Goodhart thinks they were going west to see Bryan and he proposes to select the largest one for a roast when the news comes of the election of William Jennings Bryan.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR RALLY.

A Rally will be Held in the Presbyterian Church Sunday Afternoon.

A Christian Endeavor Rally will be held in the Presbyterian church of this place Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. J. A. Pratt, president of the county organization will conduct the meeting. Samuel Taylor, superintendent of the evangelistic department of the endeavor society of the county will also be present. These meetings are held throughout the county to prepare the members for the annual county convention to be held at Bellefonte September 5 and 6. While the meeting is strictly under the auspices of the Presbyterian church, an invitation has been extended to all other societies of the same character in Centre Hall and surrounding communities to be present.

100,000,000 Barrels.

According to the U. S. department of agriculture the apple crop of the United States is estimated at 100,000,000 barrels. Last year the total crop was a little short of 40,000,000 barrels. It was fully up to the average, but only about one-third of what 1900 will produce. There is a great crop east and west. Many evaporating plants will not be able to operate on account of the low price offered for the evaporated goods. Ordinarily when there is a surplus here Europe has a scarcity, but, alas! apples now promise to be as plentiful in the old countries where the evaporated goods were shipped to as in America. The evaporating plants at Centre Hall and Coburn will, however, be operated providing apples can be bought at a price that will permit the company to do business without loss.

Finkle's Horse Ran Off.

While Calvin Finkle, the all around man of Georges Valley and agent for the De Laval cream seperator, with his brother Adam, were making a tour of the Rossman timber tract near Farmers Mills where the latter has a saw mill, the horse he was driving was tied to a tree. During the absence of the gentlemen the animal broke loose, taking the vehicle with him. In his flight the horse ran between two trees that stood too close together to admit the passage of his burden, and in striking them it was loosed from the beast but not before it was badly wrecked. The horse was found in the evening at James McClintic's barn.

DEATH LAYS CLAIM

To Miss Elsie Homan, Daughter of Henry Homan, on Tuesday.

The family of Henry Homan, living on the Brockerhoff farm, one-half mile south of Old Fort, is afflicted. A daughter, Miss Elsie, who was aged about eighteen years, died just before noon on Tuesday, of diphtheria of the most virulent type. A brother of the same family, younger in years, is suffering from the same disease.

Dr. George L. Lee is the attending physician, and is doing all in his power to save the life of the brother, and it is hoped will succeed. His services had not been called early enough in the case of the unfortunate daughter to be of any avail. Her throat had already been closed when Dr. Lee was called.

The funeral which was private, took place Wednesday morning at Farmers Mills.

Miss Homan, who was a young lady in excellent health, Thursday of last week went out for berries and on coming home was somewhat fatigued and thoroughly heated by her trip. Her next duty to perform was that of churning butter, which was performed in the cellar. It was this act, it is supposed, started the disease, for in a short time thereafter she began complaining of her throat, the result of which has been noted.

Miss Homan was a young lady of correct habits, modest and highly esteemed by all. The family has the full sympathy of the entire community.

GRANGE ENCAMPMENT AND INTER COUNTY FAIR.

The twenty-seventh Annual Encampment and Inter County Fair of the Patrons of Husbandry will be held at Grange Park, Centre Hall, September 15th to 21st, under the auspices of the Centre County Pomona Grange.

The patrons and farmers of the county are greatly interested in the enterprise and Grange gathering. It has been a great success in former years and promises to be even better this year. Extensive preparations are being made by the managers, and the people throughout the county appear to be more interested than ever in this farmers' outing, which has become one of the fixed institutions of the county.

The men and women at the head of the county Grange, who originated the Grange Encampment, are among the best and most enterprizing farmers and citizens of our county; they have brought careful and energetic business methods into every department of the county organization, and deserve public encouragement. To succeed farmers only need to faithfully continue their labors and stand by the enterprises of their own creation.

As the Grange Encampment has become an annual important event in Centre county, the farmers and patrons should now begin to arrange their farm work so that they may be able to take this grand outing together with their families, and receive the benefit of the important lectures and choice entertainments given daily by some of the most gifted men and women.

There are no admission fees charged at the gates, and the meetings and entertainments in the auditorium are also free.

Tents will be arranged so that they can be grouped when desired to suit camping parties. Where such an arrangement is desired it would be well to make application in advance, so as to enable the committee to make suitable arrangements.

The rental of tents, it is stated, does not exceed three dollars for the week. Those desiring information should write to the chairman.

A Sale Likely.

G. W. Ferree writes to W. H. Runkle, Jr., that he is going to Kentucky to buy colts, and if they can be bought at prices not too high to sell again, he will ship a car direct to Centre Hall, which will arrive about the 20th. Notice will be given later.

Teachers Institute.

The Centre County Teachers' Institute will be held the week begining December 17th. County Superintendent C. L. Gramley always holds one of the best institutes in the state, and the coming gathering of the teachers will be fully up to the standard.

Clinton Prohibitionists.

The cold water party of Clinton county placed the following ticket in nomination: Assemblyman, D. C. Pursley, Lock Haven; associate judges, David Salmon, Lock Haven, and J. F. Good, of Renovo; register and recorder, H. E. Brady, of Lock Haven; jury commissioner, W. B. Cook, of Bald Eagle township.

Deaths in Other Counties.

Mary K. Snyder, granddaughter of ex-Governor Simon Snyder and daughter of Hon. John Snyder, in Selins Grove. She was advanced in years.

Dr. J. A. Houtz, at Loganton. He was president of the town council and a man well known and able in his profession.

W. C. Moore, at Flemington, Thursday of last week.

Mrs. Sophia Reed, relict of Dr. Uriah Reed, of Jersey Shore, she was a daughter of John and Elizabeth Glover, and born in Hartleton, Nov. 5, 1814.

Early Fall Opening To-day.

New goods received daily. All up to date in style, fit and prices. NEW DEPARTMENT. Ladies' Rough Rider and Golf Hats for Fall season already here. Ladies' New Fall Gloves—in Kid, Suede and Mocha. Ladies' New Fall Styles in Collars and Ties. Too early to talk about Overcoats, but they are here to be shown all the same, whether for Fall or winter—AT THE NEW PRICES—ALL NEW GOODS. The new Hats for Fall are opening daily. Today we received two cases in Soft Hats. Guyer's New Fall Blocks will reach us shortly. Two lots of Clothing for Fall already here. Neckwear —come quickly—LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS.

Come in and examine our New Fall Goods at the New Prices

New Wollens for Suits and Trousers in Tailoring Department.

Montgomery & Co.,

Progressive Clothiers, BELLEFONTE, PA.

Mid-Summer Sale!

A few STRAW HATS

left that we will sell at reduced prices from . .

15 to 75 Cents.

A fine line of . . . . .

Blue Prints and Ginghams

from 5 to 12 cents per yard.

A small lot of . . . . .

Ladies' Skirts

They are yours for 50 cents each.

Come and examine our line of . . .

Men's and Ladies' Shoes

at prices ranging from $1.00 to $3.50.

Kreamer & Son.

The Star!

GEO. O. BENNER, . . . Prop.

ESTABLISHED 1889.

In last issue of the Centre Reporter we told you plainly why we can sell you goods so cheaply. We shall continue to do so, as has always been our aim. It is impossible to quote every thing in our line, however we will give you a few:

Mason qt. Jars, per dozen	$ 55
Sealing Strings, per doz	02
Sebring's Dec. Dinner Set, worth $15.00	10 00
Banner Lye	10
"Butter Fly" syrup, very fine, qt	10
Root Beer Extract	10
Hand Saw, good for meat saw	10
Wire Nails, price below regular	03
California Hams, per lb	10
Table Oil Cloth, per yard	10
Enameled Stewing Kettle, 5 qt	25
American Washing Machine	3 50

We can furnish supplies for chain pumps.

FOR SATURDAY ONLY:

1 doz. Boxes Parlor Matches, 10c.
Men's Working Shoes, . . . $1.00
Women's Working Shoes, . 1.00

THE STAR.

Every Ball

OF OUR

BINDER TWINE

Bears the Factory Ticket.

Don't buy inferior grades of twine —we have the best.

WANT FOR IMMEDIATE SHIPMENT

500 dozen Eggs.
200 lbs. Chickens.
200 lbs. Side Meat.
And 5 Nice Hams.
May use a few Old Potatoes brought in at once.

G. H. LONG,

Spring Mills, - - Pa.

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat	70
Rye	40
Corn	50
New Oats	
Barley	35
Buckwheat	30

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	15
Eggs	12
Lard	8
Shoulders	11
Ham	16
Tallow	5
Potatoes	25
Sides	6

SPRING MILLS GRAIN MARKET.

Corrected every Wednesday by Allison Bros.

Wheat	70
Corn	50
Oats	30
Rye	50
Barley	40

LINDEN HALL MARKET.

Corrected weekly by J. H. Ross.

Wheat, red	70
Wheat, white	70
Corn ears	45
Shelled Corn	50
Rye	40
Oats, new	22
Barley	38
New Potatoes	40
Eggs	12
Butter	12
Lard	7
Ham	12
Shoulder	6
Bacon	7
Roller flour	90

Spring Mills, Pa.
July 23d, 1900.

P. V. S. STORE.

Oxfords, Strap Sandals, Buskins, Lawn Tennis, Bicycle Shoes

are in demand these warm days.

Driving Shoes a Specialty.

Orders filled by phone. Call the Shoe Store when you need shoes.

C. A. KRAPE.

Job work of every description can be done at this office. Prices are very reasonable.

(X) - only living - 1957 -